

Negro Officer Invade South To Return Prisoner PROMOTED TO PRISON INSPECTOR

The North Carolian News and Observer, a white daily of North Carolina, carried a dispatch recently, that Benny Ayers (Negro) of Los Angeles was the first colored police officer ever to come to the State of North Carolina for the return of a prisoner for trial in another state.

His prisoner, Nathnn Mc Whart on who according to the police, has a coast to coast criminal record, was imprisoned on Nov. 23, 1933 on a three year sentence for highway robbery. He later escaped and came to Calif. where he became involved in a bunco scheme by which \$320.00 was taken from Susie Hodge of this city by the "pigeon" route. When the complaint was issued Mc Wharton eluded the Los Angeles police dragnet but was later captured and returned to North Carolina to finish serving his unexpired sentence.

The North Carolina authorities were contacted by the Los Police Department and arrangements made for his return to this city upon his release from the North Carolina prison. Officer Ayers was assigned to duty of returning the fugitive, and brought his man safely in.



A. W. HOLLIDAY

the conditions around the school and was not discouraged or "seriously concerned as to the outcome of these charges."

Meritorious service for 15 years as a policeman and two years as a deputy sheriff in Los Angeles county, Cal., was responsible for the recent appointment of Aaron W. Holliday, 236 N. Bonnie Brae street, Los Angeles, as an inspector of prisons for the county. Holliday is the husband of the former Mary Swan of Pittsburgh's northside.

Los Angeles Firemen Are Promoted to Captaincies

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — Archie Woodyard and John C. Powell were recently appointed to the position of captains in the Fourteenth Street fire station.

These two young men have made an enviable record in fighting fires of both major and minor importance.

Their skill in handling small fires with little loss has won for them praise of the residents of the east-side.

It was because of their efficiency that they received the promotion during the term of office of Mayor Frank L. Shaw.

**Clark Eligible
for Fireman**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—George P. Clark, 27, of 60 Beach Street, is on the eligible list for appointment to the fire department should he pass the regular physical examination.

Well known as an athlete, Buddy Clark, as his friends call him, was captain of the champion Central High School basketball team in 1930 and played soccer, football, and engaged in track events. He is married and lives at 60 Beach Street.

WILMINGTON GETS THIRD POLICEMAN

Mr. Harris
WILMINGTON, Dela. — This city got its third colored patrolman, last week, when Ralph C. Harris, of 1519 Howland Street, was appointed to the force.

Mr. Harris
Mr. Harris is a native of Baltimore, and has spent many years in the United States Navy. Married, and father of one child, he is a member of Eighth Street Baptist Church and the Paul Laurence Dunbar Elks' Band.

Lockmore Purnell and Robert Fleming are the other two non-white policemen here. Their records were found to be perfect during the recent departmental investigation.

Floridians Win Negro Police Campaigns

1-23-37
(Reprinted from last week's City Edition)

MIAMI, Fla. — (By Richardson for ANP)—With one Negro policeman already appointed here and the appointment of others expected momentarily, this city this week joined the few other cities in the state that have colored officers on city and county payrolls.

Agitation for Negro policemen had been pushed by leaders of the race here for years, and the appointment of the new officer was regarded as a victory over concerted opposition to the idea.

The success of Miami spurred efforts of Negroes in other cities to get colored policemen, with the result that a group of Negroes in Jacksonville forced the City Council to give them a hearing on the matter this week.

Fort Myers, on the state's west coast, was shown to have one of the lowest Negro crime rates in the state since its appointment of two Negro policemen. This was cited by the Jacksonville delegation in obtaining its hearing before the Council.

URBAN LEAGUE

By JESSE O. THOMAS.

The current week marks the re-opening of most of the institutions of higher learning among the colored population for the 1937-38 term. This will bring to Atlanta from all parts of the United States and some foreign countries hundreds of young men and women in quest of knowledge.

They bring with them out of their experience and training a degree of culture which will be added to the sum total of the culture of this community. They will have many needs to be met during the year which will contribute towards the volume turnover of the various business enterprises with which they will have commercial relations.

While they, undoubtedly, will benefit from the training received and the influences exerted upon their social and intellectual personality, they will undoubtedly compensate to a very large extent by what they contribute towards our economic betterment and social improvement. So the city of Atlanta and its citizens will enter into a joint arrangement with these young people from all corners of the earth in a manner we hope will add to our social heritage.

Many New Teachers.

There are also a number of new teachers coming to join the faculties of these institutions. The most outstanding of which is the new president of Atlanta University, Dr. Rufus Clement, a successor to Dr. Hope, who has been in administrative charge of the Atlanta University System as its president since July 1. He has made a very fine impression upon the inter-collegiate families of the various affiliated colleges as well as upon the citizenry at large.

He was guest speaker on Monday of this week before the Committee on Church Co-operation, where he was cordially received and listened to with rapt attention and profound interest.

President Clement and the other teachers who come will bring their contributions to add to the culture social and civic well-being of Atlanta. In this respect Atlanta is more fortunate than most cities in the nation, as far as negroes are concerned.

Old Teachers Return.

A number of teachers who have been away for study during the past school year and during the summer are returning with their

increased equipment. Through the pooling of all of these accumulated resources this should rapidly become a better community in which to live.

Two negro policemen have just recently been added to the police force of Dallas, Texas. Dallas is one of the few large cities in the state of Texas which had never employed negro policemen or plain clothes detectives.

Last year, while serving as general manager of negro participation in the Texas Centennial Exposition, we prompted a police-men's convention, in connection with our Educational Day, October 19. There were policemen in attendance upon this convention from Houston, San Antonio, Galveston, Port Arthur, Texas, and Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

In connection with the outstanding events scheduled for the day were a football game between Wiley and Prairie View Colleges and a mammoth parade participated in by the different business, professional, educational and commercial organizations. Leading the parade from the downtown negro business district to the Fairgrounds were the visiting police delegates on motorcycles.

The demonstration made through this policemen's convention had a salutary affect. In the recent city election 7,000 registered negro voters cast their votes for the candidates who pledged to use their influence if elected to get the appointment of negro policemen.

During the current week for the first time in the history of the city of Dallas two negro policemen were appointed.

JAMES LADD NAMED HEAD OF SOUTHERN PEACE OFFICERS

DALLAS.—James Ladd of Houston was elected president of the permanent organization of the South's peace officers, representing nine southern cities, who met in Dallas October 18, Negro Day at the Pan-American Exposition. The chief purpose of the organization will be to aid in securing Negro policemen in towns where there are none and to create a better standard of efficiency for existing officers.

Deck Fuller, Oklahoma City, is secretary. Thirty-two officers were in attendance at this meeting. Cities represented are as follows: Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Beaumont, Corpus Christi, Austin, Tulsa, Oklahoma City and Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

The body decided to convene in Dallas in October, 1939. The Negro Chamber of Commerce in Dallas was host to this convention and did much towards entertaining the officers.

The officers participated in the city-wide parade and were welcomed by officers of the city of Dallas of the police department.

PROMOTED TO PATROLMAN



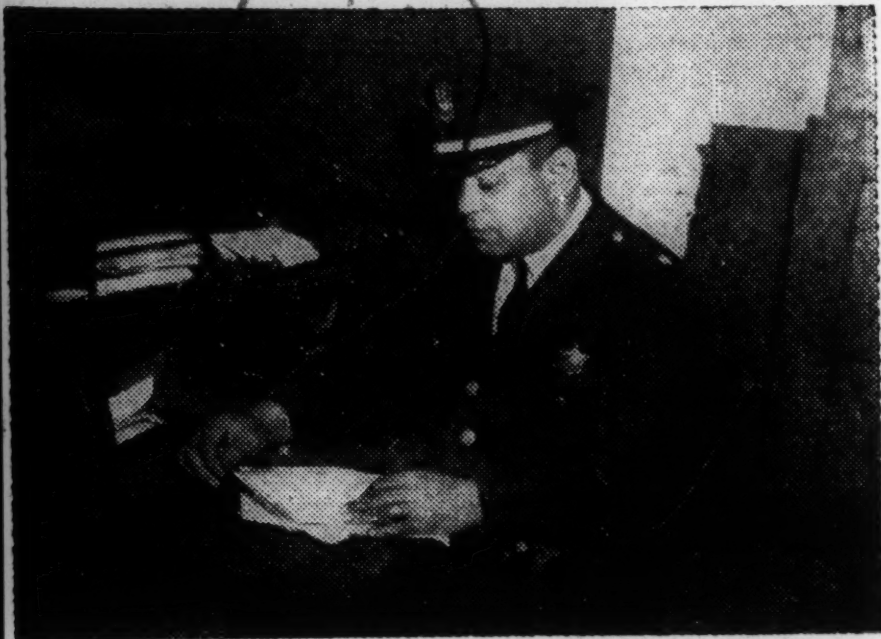
Dependable
FATE DUKES

12-18-37

Of 3932 Evergreen *Dependable*, East Chicago, who has been employed by the police department of East Chicago, for the past seven years as dog catcher, was promoted to patrolman by the board of safety during the past week. Officer Duker is married and he and his wife are well thought of by their many friends.

Police men and Firemen-1937

LT. WILLIAM A. D. MIDDLETON



Took Exams For Fun; Made Lieutenant

By DAVID W. KELLUM

A MAN WHO TOOK a police examination "just for fun," is now one of the two Race lieutenants on the Chicago police force. The story of William A. DeVeaux Middleton and his dramatic rise from patrolman to that of lieutenant reads like that of the great French detective, Ribot.

It's the story of a youth whose desire to see the world caused him to run away from home at the age of 16. Circling the globe on a freighter which left Savannah, Ga., he saw service on the ship as a waiter, and headwaiter, and with his experience had the distinction of becoming the first Race second steward on a liner which operated from New York to Boston.

Studied Medicine

William Middleton wanted to become a doctor and to that end undertook the study of medicine at Columbia university, but his interest soon waned as he read dramatic accounts of the wild west life in Chicago.

It was a hot day in August 1907

when Middleton arrived in Chicago. He took up residence with Mrs. Angie and Thomas Blueitt, the parents of Virgil and Napoleon Blueitt, at 719 Belden avenue.

He had been in Chicago just a few weeks when he decided to take an examination for postal clerk. He passed, but became greatly discouraged when he found the salary of substitute clerks was only a dollar.

One day while riding to work, he picked up a copy of the Civil Service News, which had in it an example of the list of questions to be asked for a coming stationary engineer examination.

Takes Exam for Fun

"Just for fun, I thought I'd take the exam," he told the writer, "and believe it or not the questions which appeared on the sheet were the same they asked in the examination."

Receiving one of the highest marks among the applicants, Middleton was called for duty at the old Lincoln school, located at Belden and Lincoln avenues. His first duties consisted of shoveling from 11 to 13 tons of coal a day.

"After the first day I was ready to quit," Middleton said as he took repeated puffs at a cigaret. "I decided to remain on the job a little longer, even though I didn't know the first thing about firing a boiler."

Continuing, he said he almost blew up the school one day when he allowed too much steam to rise up in the boiler. Severely reprimanded by the engineer in charge, Middleton said he threatened to quit, but was prevented from doing so by the engineer.

Still possessing the desire to have some fun, Middleton took the police examination, passed it and had the distinction of being the first Race entrant to the police school then located at the Shakespeare station under the command of Lieutenant Nootbar and Sergeant O'Sullivan.

Passing the test with a high average, he was sent to the 40th precinct, at that time known as the North Halsted street station. On March 4, 1911 he was sworn in with 79 other officers.

It was during his probationary period that he began to win laurels which were to later cause him to be elevated to the high post he now holds.

Single-handed, the young officer captured five hold-up men in the act of robbing their victim. Heading the gang was Peter Kowalski, then reputed to be the leader of the toughest gang of hoodlums in the city.

"How I happened to do it, is far beyond me," the Lieutenant said as he talked of the incident. "They thought I was just one of a half dozen officers, and Peter said if he had known I was by myself, he would have blown my brains out."

The nabbing of the quintet cleared 13 robberies and won for Middleton the high commendation of his superiors.

Nabs Safe Blowers

A few weeks later he figured in another case in which two safe blowers were captured while in the act of burglarizing a real estate office. Middleton soon became the

most popular officer at his station.

Known to hoodlums as a "tough" cop, he was feared by even the most desperate men in his district. He won their confidence, and as a reward for their help in curbing crime, established an "Off the Streets Club."

While working on the gambling squad, Middleton made many friends on the South side and later was transferred to the Cottage Grove station. In 1912 he took the police sergeancy examination and passed. He was sworn in in 1913 and traveled with Sergeant Julius Glenn for a period of eight months. Later he had Sergeant James B. Tucker as his partner.

Middleton continued his rise in the police department when he took the examination for lieutenant in 1923, passed it and was assigned to a squad in 1924 with the then Sergeant John Scott, James (Jesse) Howland, the late Roscoe Johnson, and Walter Thompson. His squad worked gambling until William Hale Thompson was made mayor, at which time he was transferred to the bureau of identification.

In 1926 he was given his first command of a station, having been assigned to Stanton avenue. He was later transferred to Wabash avenue where he is now in charge.

Had Charge of Riot

Lieutenant Middleton recalled very vividly the embarrassment he and Lieutenant John Scott suffered during the administration of the late Mayor Anton Cermak, pointing out that for no good reason the two of them were assigned to do detective work at the bureau.

He shares honors with Lieutenant Scott in the solving of the famous Lee Bow murder case. The Culpepper murder case was another in which the lieutenant figured prominently in the solution.

During the Chicago riot, he was in complete charge of the investigation.

Born in Savannah, Ga., Lieutenant Middleton received his education in the public schools and the Georgia State Industrial college. He is a member of St. Thomas Episcopal church, and the Big Brothers. He is a lieutenant in the Eighth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and saw service on the Mexican border. He is married but has no children.



One-Time Clerk Rises To High Police Post

By A. N. FIELDS

Men and women, whatever their profession or calling stand out in life because of three things: character, ability and their spiritual understanding. Their character enables them to measure their course and to determine their action in any final given case; their ability enables them to execute; their spiritual understanding serves to blend the other two essentials in accord with their better judgment.

In keeping with the progressive program of The Chicago Defender, we are here presenting a brief dissertation of the life of John T. Scott, lieutenant of police, at present assigned to Stanton Avenue Police station, Chicago.

The officer was born in Texas in the year 1880; received his early training in the public schools of his community. In 1904 he came to Chicago and for two years was employed in the Pullman service between Chicago and California. However, prior to this time he spent eight months as assistant manager

his period of service have received the approbation of the people of the district.

In 1907 the lieutenant was married to Miss Margaret H. House at St. Mary's church. They are both communicants of the Catholic church and Mrs. Scott has for 25 years been a leader in the Catholic order of foresters and the lieutenant has for several years been a trustee of Saint Elizabeth church and an ardent member of St. Monica Catholic Order of Foresters. They reside at 6428 Evans avenue.

Lieutenant Scott's activities in the police department have been of such a varied nature as to preclude the offering of any elaborate description. However, reference may be made to just a few of the important cases in which he has figured.

The well known Lee Bow case—a Chinaman who for years operated a restaurant and chop suey place at 3057 Dearborn street—well known to many old timers, was murdered and for several days all efforts to discover the identity of the murderer appeared to be without avail.

Officer Scott was charged with the responsibility by his superiors of solving this intricate case. A cup and saucer left on the table was the clue to the apprehension of the murderer. This resulted in locating the last customer who was a woman. It was from her that Scott obtained the description of a boy, Earl Simpson, employed in the Union Stock Yards, who committed the crime.

Simpson was arrested April 20, 1916. Without even knowing for what purpose he had been arrested, he made the confession that he was the murderer of the Chinaman and gave as his reason that he wanted to secure sufficient funds to attend the dance which was held at the Coliseum Easter Monday night.

During the Race riot in 1919 the then Sergeant Scott in company with a number of other police officers and Alderman Oscar DePriest made several trips into the stock yards bringing employees to their homes who were marooned by reason of the race riot. It is said by members of the department that John Scott possesses every essential element necessary to the making of a superior officer. He is conscientious in the performance of his duty, fearless in action and conservative in decision. He is numbered among several lieutenants of various racial identities who have taken the examination for the captaincy of police.

of the first department store ever conducted by our group in the city of Chicago, known as the Sandy W. Trice department store, 2918-20 S. State street.

It so happens that the writer secured the application paper and obtained the signatures which were filed by Lieutenant Scott for his entrance into the police department. He was accepted and became a member of the department, April, 1907. Obtaining his sergeancy, October 20, 1919, and his lieutenantancy, December 23, 1927.

Lieutenant Scott by service and respect for discipline is regarded by his fellow officers of rank as being an exceptional and highly qualified official of police. His handling of the various districts which has been his responsibility to command during

E. M. MCCOY MAKES GOOD AS ASSISTANT DESK SERGEANT

June 7, 1922, by an act of the City council, being one of three thus honored.

Captures Bandit

He won his honor for meritorious service in the capture of a notorious chain store bandit. He had been one of more than 300 policemen specially assigned to catch the lone criminal. Chief Fitzmorris had promised a promotion to the officer who put an end to the culprit's activities.

While working from Stanton avenue station where he was assigned in 1924, McCoy, realizing that a knowledge of law was a valuable asset to any policeman, took a course in law from the LaSalle Extension university.

Among many important cases he has cleaned up, was the conviction and execution of Aaron Woodard in 1928, who shot and killed a minister and a policeman at Thirty third and Federal streets. Another policeman was wounded. McCoy rounded up surprise witnesses who in court broke down Woodard's alibi.

McCoy was transferred to Wabash avenue in 1931. He and his teammate, Roy Chestnut, were assigned by the district commander to aid U. S. secret service operatives in breaking up a gang of counterfeiters. A total of 11 prisoners were captured and sent to prison.

Officer McCoy has been assigned to desk duty at Wabash avenue and has been of invaluable service to his district as well as to the entire police department. In 1935 he devised a filing case system of complaint forms and their use which solved a problem that harrassed desk duty officers for many years. He is a member of St. Paul C. M. E. church, George L. Giles Post, No. 87, American Legion, Chicago. He enlisted at the outbreak of the war and was assigned to the colored detachment of the 160th depot brigade at Camp Custer, Mich., where he served as acting sergeant major of the temporary detachment.

As Chicago's only Race patrolman assigned to an assistant desk sergeancy, Officer Eugene M. McCoy of the Wabash avenue district, has had a varied career before joining the force.

Born in Durham, N. C., McCoy attended Biddle university, (now Johnson C. Smith university), at Charlotte, N. C. He then travelled for several years as a window dis-



OFFICER MCCOY

play advertiser for a Cincinnati soap manufacturer.

He came to Chicago in 1916 and later went to Milwaukee to work with the Orpheum theatre circuit. He enlisted at the outbreak of the war and was assigned to the colored detachment of the 160th depot brigade at Camp Custer, Mich., where he served as acting sergeant major of the temporary detachment.

Served Overseas

McCoy served overseas as a member of Company A, 372nd infantry, as a line sergeant. Following the war he returned to Chicago and took examinations for postoffice clerk and policeman patrolman. He was appointed to the postoffice but resigned to accept the police department appointment on Sept. 9, 1921.

Charles C. Fitzmorris was superintendent of police then and McCoy, who ranked 14th on a list of 361 eligibles, was assigned to the Hyde Park station. He was promoted from a third class patrolman on

OFFICERS CAPTURE ENVIABLE RECORDS



GUY LUSTER



SPURGEON DAVENPORT



ROBERT E. BUTLER

When a member of the local Police Department gets a citation for service from the Inspector of police, "that's doing something", and the three policemen above have done something, because they were highly praised at police headquarters recently when their records were checked. In a terse statement to a Recorder reporter, John Mullin, Inspector of Police, said, "They are all three good men and have made outstanding records since they have been connected with this department. No man can succeed unless he works hard and attends to his own business. Like Davenport, Butler, and Luster have done. When they are sent on a 'hit' they go without delay and usually 'get their man' which is remarkable for young officers. The men are a credit to the community they work in and your paper cannot say too much good about them. If I thought otherwise I would say so here and now." Through their combined and collective efforts five murderers, five thefts, the saving of one life and numerous investigations have been handled and cleared with dispatch. Their records were notably outstanding for the year 1935-1936.

Policemen and Firemen-1937

NEGRO FIREMAN SHOULD
BE IN THE SERVICE

Des Moines has no Negro firemen. There has been a reason. Shortly a new chief will be named and here the Bystander wishes that Negroes call Henry HasBrouck, commissioner of public safety, and tell him that when the list of eligibles has been certified to him for appointment that he name no man who is opposed to using Negro firemen in the department.

The fire department is under Civil Service. An examination is to be held Tuesday night and we understand some Negro applicants have filed. Once some pass the examination every effort should be made to see that we get representation.

And Civil Service Commissioners and Henry HasBrouck, we are looking for you to see that these boys get a fair break all down the line. We know this has not been the case in the past but the job is yours now. Look after it.

DR. JOHN M. GILL IS NAMED DEPUTY COUNTY CORONER

James L. Bowers lives at Lawrence, Kansas, where he was born and reared. He is a graduate of the Kansas State Agriculture college and at one time taught at a Texas college.

Dr. Lawrence E. Crowney, new Wyandotte County coroner, announced this week the appointment of Dr. John M. Gill, 2049 Tremont street, as deputy coroner. Dr. Gill will succeed Dr. C. W. Alexander.

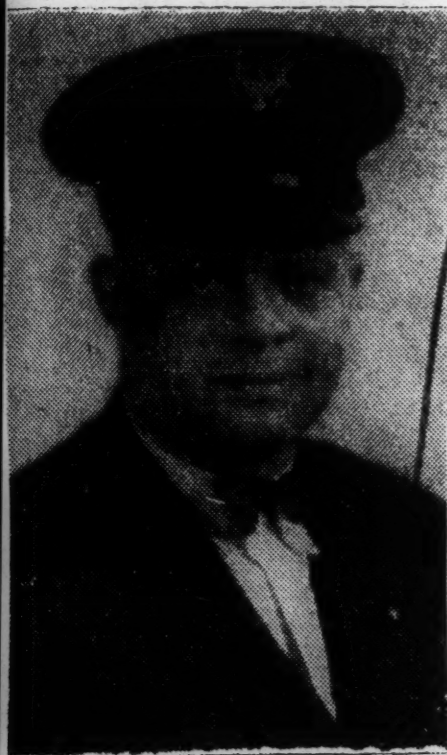
He has practiced medicine in Kansas City for more than 15 years. He is a member of St. Peter's C.M.E. church, a member of the American Woodmen and other civic organizations. He is the official physician for the local camp of the Woodmen.

KANSAS STATE PEN GUARD

For years Officer Bowers has been a servant of the State of Kansas. He served at the Kansas Boys' Industrial School for two years. He served at Kansas University for fourteen years.

Mr. Bowers is said to be one of the most intelligent, efficient and capable officers at the penitentiary. He has the distinction of never failing to make his half-hour report while on duty on the second.

Officer Bowers is married to a beautiful wife and has a fine home. He is an outstanding Mason. His hobbies are fishing, hunting and studying the idiosyncracies of fellow beings. This is another reason why he has made such a fine record as a guard—he knows and understands people.



JAMES L. BOWERS

TOPEKA, Kans.—(SNS)—

Popular and well known guard at the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing. Mr. Bowers has been a guard at the State Institution for four years. However, he has spent the most of his life around the institution. For more than 30 years his father was a guard there, and received national publicity for his part in quelling a mutiny in the coal mine. Mr. Bowers' brother also served as guard there for more than 25 years.

EMBRYO COPS TO DO PATROL DUTY FOR MORGAN'S TURKEY DAY GAME

Baltimore, Md.
BALTIMORE

With the enrollment above 200, the police school conducted by the Maryland League of Republican voters spread out into two sections this week with the second group meeting on Monday and Friday nights.

The first group will continue to meet on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. A complete faculty for the second section has been selected, according to Edward N. Wilson, registrar.

Physical Tests Rigid

With the exception of a few who came in the second group, all the men have had rigid physical examinations and doctors say that for the most part they are excellent specimens.

Gough McDaniels, local teacher, is in charge of the lecture series for the groups. Discussion periods are being organized by the Rev. A. J. Payne, with the Revs. W. W. Allen, J. T. Colbert and Robert F. Coates as discussion leaders.

Plan Field Work

Field work in which the students will get practical training in many forms of police duties is being organized. A special group will be in charge of the Thanksgiving football game at the Morgan College stadium, Mr. Wilson announced.

A football team is being organized by each division, and other athletic activities will be a part of the physical training.

Marse S. Callaway, president of the league, stated this week that officials in charge of the men are certain that a large number of them will pass the coming examination. If the whole class meets the tests of the school, it will be the largest group of colored men to take a police examination in the country.

That the school is attracting favorable attention was shown he said, when a similar one for

whites was organized recently. Similar movements are being planned in other parts of the country.

11-13-37
**100 Give First
African American
Policewoman
Big Send-off**
Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE — At the most elaborate ceremony in which a line officer has ever been inducted into the police department, more than a hundred citizens crowded into the Northwestern police station on Monday to give a send-off to Mrs. Violet Hill Whyte, first colored policewoman to receive an appointment on the Baltimore force.

Mrs. Whyte, social worker and clubwoman, received her appointment on Friday. She had her first taste of police work on Sunday when she appeared at the station with 23-year-old Violet Key, accused in the killing of Charles Sales.

Must Make Good

In formally accepting responsibility for police duty on Monday, Mrs. Whyte stated: "I must make good. I am going to make good."

Flanked by a large display of floral tributes which brightened the recreation room of the Northwestern station the new policewoman, attired in a brown dress and hatless, received congratulations, and pledged her best efforts.

Seven Qualify for Police Examinations

BALTIMORE roll, 1003 Edmondson Avenue and Clarence Saunders of 815 N. Mount Street. Through the Baltimore branch of the N.A.A.C.P., the group was trained for the examination, by A. P. Scott, assisted by Norman Jackson and Perry Thompson of the Civil Service Filing Institute. The test consisted of arithmetic, spelling, location of ten statues and buildings and hypothetical questions of law. During the past five years, eight persons have passed the police examinations.

Seven men, including two former football players, have qualified to take the examination March 2, for appointment to the Baltimore Police Department the Board of Police Examiners announced Thursday.

J. Hiram Butler, Jr., former Morgan College gridder, 1918 Division Street; and Frank R. Veney, former Lincoln University guard, 1516 N. Gilmor Street were listed by the board.

Others who passed the preliminary test are: Stanley M. Smith of 1729 McCulloh Street, C.A.R. Jones of 574 Wilson Street; Samuel Giles of 1812 Laurens Street; Thomas F. Carroll of 1003 Edmondson Avenue, and Clarence Saunders of 815 N. Mount Street.

Exam. to Be Held in March

The examination for appointment as patrolmen is open to all male citizens between 25 and 37 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches tall, who weigh over 150 pounds.

Applications for the examination may be obtained daily at Room 506, Police Building, Falls-way and Fayette Streets, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

7 Take Exam for Policeman

BALTIMORE

Seven men, including Morgan College, Lincoln and Howard University graduates, were among the 832 persons who took the final examination for appointment as patrolmen in the Baltimore Police Department at the Maryland Institute, Tuesday.

They are: Frank Veney, former Lincoln grid star, of 1516 N. Gilmor Street; Hiram Butler one-time Morgan football star, of 1800 block Division Street; Stanley Smith, Howard graduate of 1729 McCulloh Street; Chauncey Jones, 574 Wilson Street; Samuel Giles, 1812 Laurens Street; Thomas F. Car-

Watch Your Step!



MAURICE D. WEATHERS, who was recently appointed a police officer in Hagerstown, Md., and vested with power to arrest anyone violating ordinances anywhere in the Western Maryland city. He was previously superintendent of a park and playground.

LEAGUE WILL TRAIN POLICE CANDIDATES

WASHINGTON

Fifty-five persons from many civic organizations agreed on Wednesday to support the Maryland League of Republican Voters as the agency to train candidates for the police force and secure their appointment.

The meeting was held in the offices of Marse S. Callaway, league president.

The Rev. A. J. Mitchell, who presided, said that police appointments had entered the final stage and that it was but a question of preparing a number of young men and women to pass the examination in January.

Mitchell Urges Support

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell paid tribute to the various organizations which had participated in the fight over the years that this matter had been before the public. He stated that it was logical that these organizations and individuals now be behind the Maryland League of Republican Voters as an agency to carry the matter to conclusion.

Edward N. Wilson, secretary of the league, read the following resolution, which was adopted and training the applicants was with one dissenting vote, that of the principal work of the body, Clarence Mitchell, NYA field di-announced the following instructors who had been retained by the league to coach them:

Whereas, The Colored Republican Voters' League of Maryland was partially instrumental in securing the appointment of a police commissioner who is fairly disposed toward the colored citizens and who is in sympathy with appointment of colored policemen; and

Close to Official

Whereas, The league is close to the police commissioner and to the State administration and has been promised the fullest co-operation of all administrative departments in the State:

Resolved, That the Colored Republican Voters' League of Maryland solicit and request the hearty co-operation of civic, religious, fraternal, professional and other interested groups and citizens, regardless of party affiliations, in its effort to bring about the realization of the aims and efforts, over a period of years, for colored policemen in Baltimore; and be it finally

Resolved, That the organizations and persons who are interested in the league's program, signify by their endorsement, full approval of the league's program to select candidates qualified in character, intelligence, physique and personality, and its plans for conducting a school to train said candidates.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell, after stating that plans for selecting and training the applicants was with one dissenting vote, that of the principal work of the body, Clarence Mitchell, NYA field di-announced the following instructors who had been retained by the league to coach them:

Prof. Howard L. Cornish, Morgan College, arithmetic; **Willard W. Allen,** former member of the city zoning Faculty Selects board, geography and locations; **Edward N. Wilson,** spelling; **Marse S. Callaway,** wards and precincts; **George W. F. McMechen** and **W. A. C. Hughes,** legal phases of police work.

In addition to this, a member of the local police force will lecture and a colored police officer from an adjoining city will also

be brought here for lectures.

Meets Approval

With the exception of the objection made by Mr. Mitchell, the plan outlined, characterized in the debate as practical and efficient, met general approval.

Mr. Mitchell based his objections on the feeling that the adoption of the resolution would be regarded as a Republican instead of a non-partisan project.

Linwood L. Koger, however, stated that the sponsoring of the project by the league was logical and a step in the right direction. Josiah Henry, speaking as a Democrat, praised Mr. Callaway, stating that the Republicans were doing what the Democrats had failed to do and that he was wholly behind the plan.

George W. F. McMechen, attorney, Edward S. Lewis, and others spoke in favor of the plan as outlined.

Those present, representing fraternal, professional, religious, civic, and business organizations, were:

F. Belle Boykins, Violet Hill Whyte, Margaret Read Hill, William N. Jones, Lucille T. Ford, Charles Woodland, G. W. McMechen, W. L. Fitzgerald, George B. Murphy, W. A. C. Hughes, Mrs. Hitchens, C. Henry Jenkins, John L. Berry, Stanley Smith, Charles L. Norris, Gough McDaniels, Norman J. Smallwood, Frank Wing, Clinton C. Coleman, Linwood Koger, Elvira Bond, Willard W. Allen, J. L. Preston Linberry, T. Wallis Lansey;

Dr. W. L. Coleman, Mason A. Hawkins, James Wilson, the Rev. E. W. White, Mrs. Lillie M. Jackson, Clarence Mitchell, Mrs. Helen J. Muse, Mrs. J. E. Neal, C. R. Alexander, W. Emerson Brown, Mary C. Lewis, Joseph L. Press, Isaiah Scott, Benjamin Morsell, the Rev. William H. Dean, Edward S. Lewis, Josiah F. Henry, Dr. O. D. Jones, Mrs. Boston, Mrs. Adelaide Greene, the Rev. A. J. Mitchell, William H. Langley, John Goldsborough, Horace Staples, Lonnie Branch, Edward N. Wilson, Marse S. Callaway, Dr. George S. Allen, and the Rev. Matthew Wilkinson.

STUDYING TO BE PAVEMENT POUNDERS



Some of the 144 men and women who answered the police school in Baltimore last week. They will continue work on courses leading up to the city police test in January. The school is

under the direction of Marse S. Callaway, president of the Maryland League of Republican Voters. The courses were outlined by Edward N. Wilson, registrar at Morgan College.

Policemen and Firemen - 1937

Boston Gets Its First Race Police Sergeant

Journal
BOSTON, Mass. (ANP) — With his recent appointment from the patrolmen's competitive list, Police Sergeant Francis G. Wilson becomes the first member of his race to hold that position in Boston's police department.

News
He was also the first Boston colored man to be appointed clerk of a police station, a position he held creditably for eight years, serving under four Captains. Sergeant Wilson has been on the force for 11 years.

Policemen and Firemen - 1937

Michigan.

DETROIT SHERIFF DEPUTIZES MEMBERS OF RACE



Realizing that ability has no color line, Sheriff Thomas Wilcox of Detroit, Mich., has been exceedingly impartial in his selection of deputies. Left to right are Sherman Robbins, execution department; Luke Teller, Wyn Garvin, Clarence Oliver, Gene Tondoe, John W. Hinton, court bailiff; Lee Morton, Eugene Carey, Wynn Harris, Mabel Ratliff, matron;

John S. Wilson, Bert Williams, Joseph Bonney, counter clerk and Pe-try Fisher, process server. Leon Miller, another deputy, is not on the picture. Two more will be appointed within the next few weeks, according to an announcement sent out by Sheriff Wilcox.

Theus Photo, Detroit

2 Named Mich. Pass Firemen's State Police Exam, Still Idle

DETROIT—For the first time in the history of Michigan, two colored men will become members of the Michigan State Police. Clifford Smith, former State employee, and Earl J. Morris, former newspaperman, went in to training at the school in Lansing for State troopers. Smith and Morris will remain in training for the next ten days.

A hearing on the petition was scheduled to be held on Thursday in the council chambers in the city hall.

The petition, which was filed by Snow F. Grigsby, chairman of the Detroit Civic Rights Committee, charges the fire commissioners with racial discrimination and inefficiency in office by not making the number of appointments to the fire department as requested in the annual budget which was granted by the common council.

The appointment of Smith and Morris made after their names had been submitted to Gov. Frank Murphy by Senator Charles C. Diggs.

SHERIFF FITZSIMMONS NEGRO APPOINTEE

A complete list of Negro Deputies appointed by Sheriff James J. Fitzsimmons, was announced last week, as follows: James Pratt, 920 N. Twenty-second street; Carl Glass, 5 Clark Ave.; Edgar Dixon, 1814a Basin St.; Pollard Mahone, 3000 Hickory St.; Joseph Marshall, 3233 Pine St.; Robert Laususe, 3712 Windsor Pl.; Mack Brown, 4438 Enright; and Leroy Broomer, 1908 Pendleton. Hospital guards: Arthur Stewart, 2249 Walnut; Robert W. Cole, 5 Clark; August Burgett, 809 N. Leffingwell avenue.

NEW BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

We were pleased to note the personnel of the new Board of Police Commissioners, appointed by Governor Lloyd C. Stark, and recently confirmed by the Senate.

So far as we have been able to learn, the new members, Messrs. Frank B. Coleman and Samuel H. Liverman, are men of the same high calibre as the former members of the Board.

Of course, in the final analysis, the new Board is just another of the many such boards which are appointed by the new Governor. We are concerned however, about the personnel of this board because no home, no citizen, no child is immune to the touch of the police and because the attitude of the police toward the citizens depends largely upon the concept of their duty by the members of the Board of Police Commissioners, especially the president of this Board.

We understand that Mr. Albert Bond Lambert is the new president. Just how liberal in thought he is, we are unable to say at this time; but we think it fair to assume that he is of the progressive type, based upon his activities in social and civic affairs of the city.

Another phase concerning the police department, upon which we should like to comment here is, it will be the duty of the Board to make appointments, shift the beats and make promotions for the best interest of the service. Here again, our interest becomes very keen. The present strength of the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department, we think, could stand quite a few more colored men and women. We mention the women as we look into the matrons' rooms at the police headquarters. In there we see no colored women employees. As far as the men are concerned, we have a very small representation, based upon our population. Then too, promotions must come from the Board. We do not believe that a Negro sergeant in uniform would be any discredit to the St. Louis police department.

We mention these few facts at this time, but of course, will enlarge upon them at another time.

ST. LOUIS PEOPLE WANT RACE COPS

80 New Officers Are Appointed, But None Are Colored—22 Out of 2,000 on Force.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 5.—(By R. C. Fisher for ANP)—Of a group of 80 young men appointed last Wednesday to undergo a period of training as prospective members of the Metropolitan Police force of St. Louis, not a single one of the student officers is a member of our race.

According to Frank Sullivan, secretary of the Board of Police Commissioners, a total of 497 applied for a chance to become policemen. Of this number 23 were of our group; 294 were dropped, leaving a total of 103, of which 80 were selected for training.

When the mental, intelligence, eye and physical examinations were given only four of our boys were able to survive, and not one of them was able to make the final grade, the board official explained.

Sullivan said there were no vacancies existing in the assignments held by our small group of officers. At the present time white policemen are on duty in police district areas that are almost solidly populated by our people.

Of the more than 2,000 uniformed police officers and detectives, it is reported only 22 represent us. Not one of them has been detailed to cruise in a regular squad car. Citizens in favor of having more of our men on the police force insist that such representation is far from being fair, in view of our large population in St. Louis, and that there should be at least 122 of our officers instead of the present 22.

Officer Promoted

Race Firemen Play Heroic Role In Atlantic City Fire



ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—(SNS)—
OFFICER HAROLD C. PARSONS
—who was recently promoted from
Traffic Officer to Acting Detective.
A member of the department for 14
years, five of which he served di-
recting Traffic, this young man has
a brilliant background and was al-
ways looked upon by his superiors
as an efficient officer. He is also
Master Sergeant band leader of the
First Separate Battalion Band.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 23.—Over 200 received hospital attention scores upon scores received minor injuries and thousands were panic stricken when a spectacular fire and four terrific explosions destroyed the local storage plant of the Pure Oil Company located near the heart of the Race section here Friday.

Four great tanks yielded their imprisoned gas and oil with deafening explosions, belching tons of liquid flames hundreds of feet into the sky. The very heavens seemed hopelessly afire. Hundreds gave testimony, many with burns from the intense heat and dripping oil that were blocks and blocks away from the hectic scene.

Residents in the vicinity of the fire became momentarily insane, as scores stampeded like wild horses, running for safety. . . some to the boardwalk and ocean, others to the boulevard and meadows and still others, with no definite goal in mind just running and yelling for dear life at top speed.

Double Alarm Given

A general alarm brought out every engine and truck company in the city. Another quickly followed bringing at least a dozen more from nearby cities. Truck Company No. 6 and Engine Company No. 9, manned completely by Race men, and captained respectively by Eugene Miller and E. Curry, made heroic and valiant contributions during the engulfing period of this alarming conflagration.

Leon Taylor of the Engine Company was lifted into the air and carried eight or nine feet by an explosion.

Among those injured were Vick Moore of the Truck Company; Cecil Richards and James Cheers of the Engine Company, the latter more seriously than the other two.

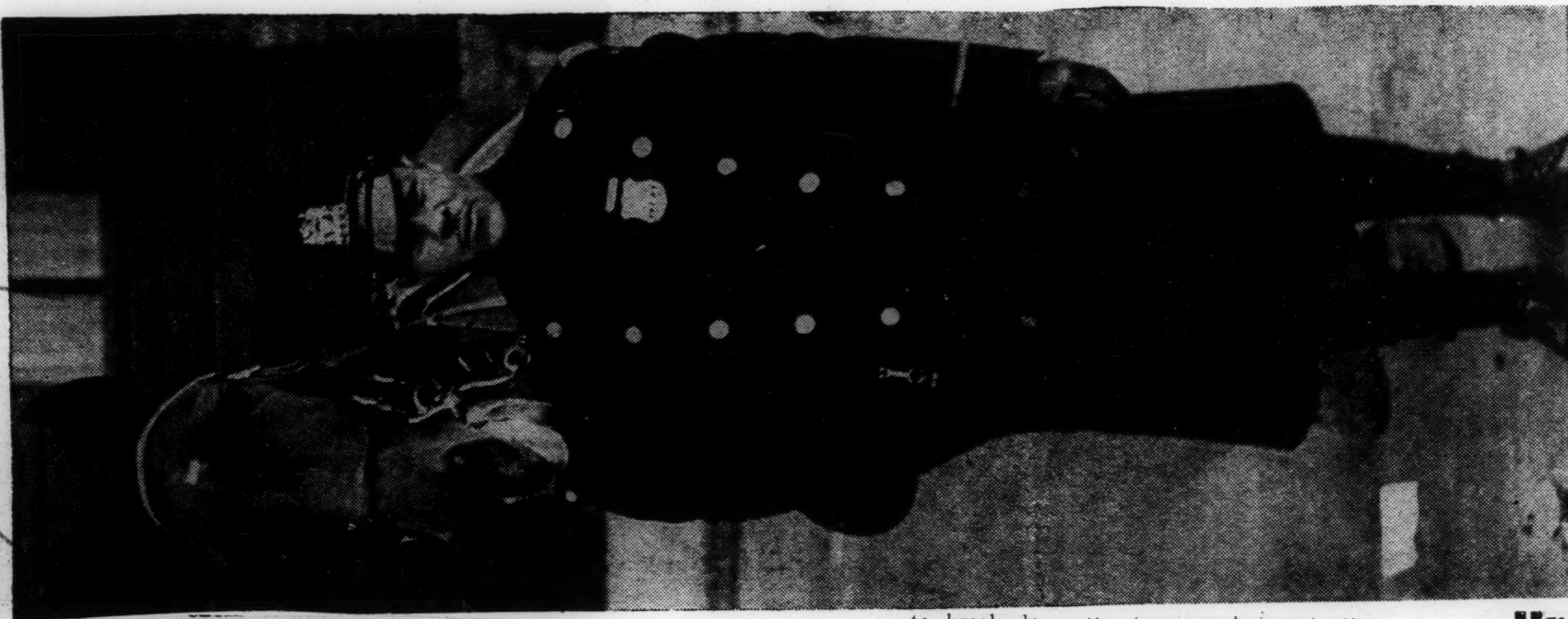
Others engaged in the epoch conflict were Maceo Faucett, John N. Barnes, William H. Rhoades, Captain Samuel Walker, Jean Thomas, Paul Watts and Lawrence Reed of Truck Company No. 6 and James Huntley, George Williams, James Wing, John P. Bush, Captain Daniel Preston, James Hicks, Russell Prunell and Harry Sclafford.

When the last big tank vomited forth in its scorching fury, several

firemen were caught in its consuming wake along with your two scribes, James L. Barbour and Oscar Freeman, who had attempted to get some close-up pictures of the action.

Harry Jefferson, Race motorcycle policeman saved Larry Welch, a white fireman. Addison Meyers, 2002 Grant avenue, said he saw the explosion from a boat about eight miles out at sea. Miss Myrtle Wilkins, local school teacher on Lexington avenue received a slight scorch as did Mrs. M. B. Kelly a neighbor living across the street.

Mr. Booker, an insurance representative was seared about the face as he was entering a door six blocks away from the fire. He tells the story of suffering from a blistered arm only a few feet distant from where he entered the door.



CECIL BURKE

One of two recent appointees to the mounted staff of the New York Metropolitan Police force. Men are selected for this branch of the service from the track units, and are regarded as the best in the department. Burke and Cecil Rush are the first two race men ever to mount horses in this country as police officers. Seeing them astride their steeds recalls the old days when the now "extinct" Ninth and Tenth cavalries were the pride of the nation.

NEGRO POLICEMAN ADVANCING

THE LONG-AWAITED standings of the department, Battle is now a lieutenant and will probably reach the grade of captain before his retirement; another, Lewis F. Chisholm, is an acting lieutenant in charge of the Juvenile Aid Bureau of the Harlem area, and it should cause youths otherwise hesitant in taking the examination for entrance in the department to grab the opportunity to take the next examination. Besides there are some 125 policemen and detectives, two Negro motorcycle policemen and two Negro mounted cops. They are in practically every branch of service in the department. Negro women are in the service as policewomen, too. The rapid rise of the Negro in the department against all odds and surmounting all obstacles placed in his path, should inspire other members of the race to enter those branches of government service where heretofore he has been hesitant. There will always have to be pioneers whose duty will be

to break down the barriers, but once they are broken down Negroes will show just as rapid an advance or just as much aptitude for the job as other races do.

The success of the seven Negroes in getting on the list for promotion as sergeants

in one of the stiffest examinations in the history of the department, should inspire others in the Police Department to study their retirement; another, Lewis F. Chisholm, is an acting lieutenant in charge of the Juvenile Aid Bureau of the Harlem area, and it should cause youths otherwise hesitant in taking the examination for entrance in the department to grab the opportunity to take the next examination. Besides there are some 125 policemen and detectives, two Negro motorcycle policemen and two Negro mounted cops. They are in practically every branch of service in the department. Negro women are in the service as policewomen, too. The rapid rise of the Negro in the department against all odds and surmounting all obstacles placed in his path, should inspire other members of the race to enter those branches of government service where heretofore he has been hesitant. There will always have to be pioneers whose duty will be

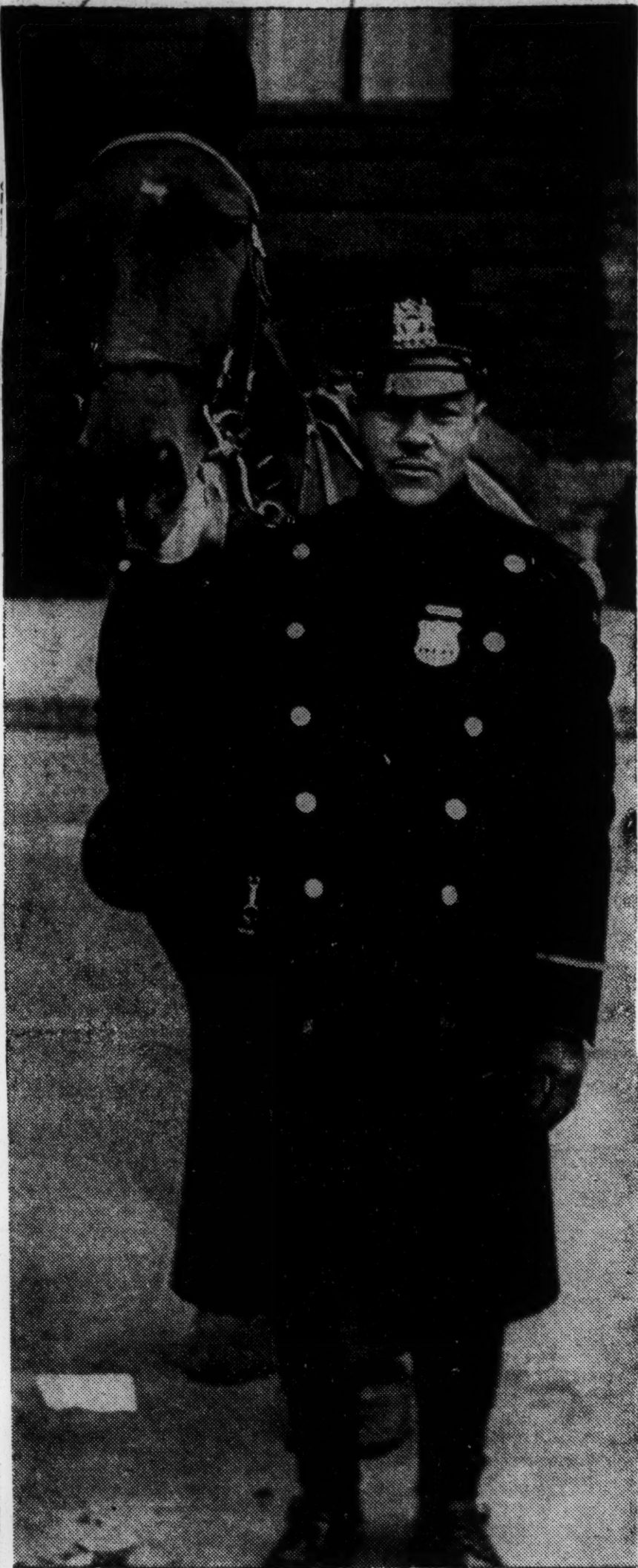
And in this connection, blanks are being given out this week by the Civil Service Commission for the Fire Department's examination. We urge Negroes to apply for this examination as there is opportunity for them here. At the present time, Captain Wesley Williams is the highest ranking Negro in the department and just recently he took an examination for promotion to battalion chief. Just as Negroes have made good records in the Police Department, so will they excel in the Fire Department when more of them connect themselves in that branch of service.

Promoted



Former Sergeant of Detectives Emanuel Kline was promoted to Acting Lieutenant of Detectives Tuesday by Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine. A member of the Police Department for 17 years, Lt. Kline is in command of the detective radio cruisers' division at the West 123d street station.

Among New York's Finest



CECIL BURKE

One of two recent appointees to the mounted staff of the New York Metropolitan Police force. Men are selected for this branch of the service from the best recruits, and are regarded as the best in the department. Burke and Cecil Burke are the first two men ever to mount horses in this country as police officers. Seeing them astride their steeds recalls the old days when the "now extinct" Ninth and Tenth cavalries were the pride of the nation.

NEGRO POLICEMAN ADVANCING City.

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Eight Negro Cops On Kline Acting Lieutenant, New Sergeant's List; Heads Detective Division 5 Will Be Appointed

The names of seventeen Harlem policemen, eight of them Negroes, appear on the new sergeant's list of the Police Department made public Thursday following the civil service examinations held last year. It is expected that in the four years the list will be active that five of the Negro policemen will be promoted to the rank of sergeant.

The standings of the Harlem policemen, the percentages they made in the exam follow: (Negro policemen indicated by *)

Charles H. Lehman	61	90.22
*George Redding	239	88.57
*Carl Jordan	347	87.97
Henry E. Thiebaud	347	87.91
*John W. Brown	386	87.65
Stephen DiRosa	424	87.45
J. H. Roche	425	87.44
Thomas H. McCabe	431	87.41
*Marimon P. Moore	464	87.21
William A. Crosby	506	87.07
*Earl Redmond	562	86.79
*Morrell Davis	757	85.95
J. W. Mazzone	1057	84.51
George F. Brown	1057	84.51
Algie Williams	1152	83.96
Salvatore LoPrete	1250	83.10
Edward Silberlust	1261	83.00

In all there was a total of 1345 policemen whose names appeared on the list. The highest percentage was made by the policeman who stands number 1 on the list was 92.61.

Emanuel Kline of the New York Police Department was notified this week of his promotion to Acting Lieutenant of Detectives of the 6th District which took effect Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. It was upon special



recommendation of Detective Captain J. C. Pritchard, in command of the division, because of meritorious service that this honor was awarded him now commands the Radio Squad covering the 25th, 28th and 32nd Precincts.

Acting Lieut. Kline has been one of New York's finest for seventeen year. For six of those seventeen he was the popular Sergeant in charge of the Radio Squad.

He lives at the Dunbar Apartments.

Policemen and Firemen-1937

New York.

BOROUGH HAS NEW NEGRO FIREMAN

Took Course For Cop's
Exam; Successful In
Fireman's Test

From now on, fighting fires will
be the daily task of Phillip Evon
Thorne, Jr., of 592 11th street,
for the handsome young

Phillip E. Thorne of 602 Hancock
street, Brooklyn.

Their daughter, Anne, who is all
of four and one half years old
doesn't think her father's taking
that test was such a bad idea
either.

Two Negro Policemen

Now On Mounted Squad

Candidate For N. Y.'s Most Modest Police



Monday, January 18th, was a big
day for Patrolman Cecil Burke and
Cecil Bush of the 28th and 32nd
Precincts, respectively, for on that
day they reported for duty in Har-
lem as members of Troop C, there-
by becoming the first two Negro
mounted policemen in the city. Of-
ficially the order transferring them
from their respective precincts was
issued on January 16th but they
did not get their horses and start
actual mounted duty until Monday.

Both policemen are comparative-
ly new members of the department,
Patrolman Burke being appointed
on March 9, 1936 and Patrolman
Bush on November 4, 1932. The
latter was a prison keeper before
his appointment to the Police De-
partment.

With the elevation of these Ne-
gro policemen to the mounted di-
vision, members of the race serv-
ing in New York's Police Depart-
ment have broken down the last
barriers raised against them be-
cause of their color. They are
now in every branch of the service
—foot patrol, desk duty, motor-
cycle division, radio car, crime pre-
vention, detective and as command-
ing officers.

The highest ranking man in the
department is Lieutenant Samuel J.
Battle with Acting Lieutenant Lewis
Chisholm and Sergeant Emanuel
Kline following. Technically the
highest ranking Negro in the serv-
ice is Dr. Louis T. Wright, police
surgeon, who holds the rank of in-
spector.

ite graduate of the Boys' High
School and the Mechanical Insti-
tute was among the number of
238 new firemen appointed on
Wednesday by Fire Commissioner
John J. McElligott from the
names certified to him by the Mu-
nicipal Civil Service Commission
from the present eligible list.

But it was a peculiar circum-
stance which caused the appoint-
ment of the young fire-fighter.
He attended the Delehanty Train-
ing Institute and studied for the
policeman's examination. It so
happened that the test for firemen
came along first. And philosoph-
ically young Thorne decided to
undergo that one. He thinks that
was a good decision.

Married for five and one-half
years to the charming Vesta
Thorne, the couple is well known
and liked in Brooklyn social cir-
cles. Thorne is the son of the
socially-prominent Mr. and Mrs.



Mounted Patrolman Cecil Bush
of the New York City police who
takes all honors for modesty. The
gallant patrolman has repeatedly
refused to allow any cameraman
to take a shot of him. This snap
was taken Saturday afternoon and
the photographer, poor soul, nar-
rowly escaped being injured by
the automobile on the right. Bush
is one of the two Race mounted
patrolmen appointed last Janu-
ary. Cecil Burke is the other.

—Continental News photo

The Mounties Are Here



HERE IS FIRST photo of a Negro mounted policeman in New York. Patrolman Cecil Burke, attached to Troop C, is shown mounting his steed in Harlem. He and Cecil Bush, recently named to the division, are the first of their race to become Police Department horsemen. M. and M. Smith Photo.

BOROUGH GETS NEGRO POLICE

Six Negro Patrolmen Are Assigned To Cover The Stuyvesant District

Brooklynites of the Stuyvesant-Bedford section rubbed their eyes in amazed astonishment on Thursday morning to find that the section was being patrolled by six Negro policemen, transferred from Harlem. Two months ago there flared in the borough a mob spirit which, but for the intervention of prominent civic leaders and community organizations, might have developed into serious and grave proportions. The disturbances had its inception when rumor went out that a Negro had been brutally assaulted by the white employee of a neighborhood butcher shop.

Following this event there came a chain of lesser disturbances in the neighborhood and race fever ran high. The newspapers of the city, leaders and civic organizations began to set up a cry of "Quell these insurrections and riots by placing Negro patrolmen in the vicinity."

And true enough, on Thursday morning, the neighborhood was gratified by the sight of copper-colored cops. For six Negro patrolmen had been transferred from Harlem to help keep order in the thickly-populated Negro section. Those transferred were Patrolmen Arthur J. Hodges, August Miller and Albert N. Shepard, who were sent from the 28th precinct. From the 32nd precinct came Patrolmen George E. Stevens, Theodore L. Hart and Clarence A. Sherman. Miller, Shepard and Stevens were assigned to the 77th Precinct, while Hodges, Hart and Sherman went to the 79th.

"There ought to be a little more order in this neighborhood," declared the Old Citizen to the reporter. The Old Citizen didn't realize that he was being the victim of a sidewalk interviewer, but he believes really that the presence of Negro cops will do much to make colored citizens respect the law and to make white dealers and citizens of the neighborhood respect the colored citizens. We think he's right.

THE ICE BROKEN

AT LAST COMES victory to those who have been fighting for many years to have Negro policemen stationed elsewhere in the city other than in the two Harlem precincts. On Thursday, Police Commissioner Valentine issued orders transferring six Negro policemen from the 28th and 32nd Precincts in Harlem to the 77th and 79th Precincts in Brooklyn.

Heretofore, whenever a Negro policeman was transferred to a Brooklyn precinct from Harlem it was for disciplinary reasons and, after being in what has facetiously called "the sticks" for three or six months he was then brought back to Harlem. The transfers made Thursday were not for reasons of discipline but because of a widespread demand on the part of prominent Negro residents of Brooklyn for Negro police officers.

We have, on more than one occasion recently, printed stories on our Brooklyn pages of the activities of a gang of incorrigible Brooklyn youths who call themselves the "Bats." They have operated in the uptown section of Brooklyn and have become a menace to the welfare and well-being of the residents of that section. And, strange to say, police have been ineffective in their efforts to stop their activities.

So many complaints were made to Commissioner Valentine that, we believe, he has decided to tackle the problem by using Negro policemen in the fight. That has broken the ice; we hope that it will be but the first move on the part of the administration to use Negro policemen in all parts of the city rather than segregating them and confining their activities to Harlem. For, after all, a Negro policeman is a law enforcement officer of the City of New York and as such should not be confined in his activities because of his color.

Dramatic Story Of How Patrolman Became Lieutenant On America's No. 1 Police Force

First A Red Cap, Then A Cop, Now He Is Commanding Officer In Harlem

By W. THOMAS WATSON

NEW YORK, March 19 (Special)—“Make your own opportunities. When you see them, take hold of them, and never give up.” These words were spoken by Lieutenant Samuel J. Battle, in celebration of his 25th anniversary in the New York Police Department, on June 28, 1936. Without a doubt, this sound philosophy formed the basis for his meritorious promotion from patrolman to police lieutenant.

Born In North Carolina

Samuel J. Battle was born on January 16, 1883, in New Bern, N.C., the youngest of five children. His commanding figure stands six feet, three inches, and he weighs 280 pounds.

Before becoming a policeman, Battle was a red cap for six years in Grand Central station. Realizing that the furthest a red cap could travel was to carry a suitcase to a train, he turned his efforts toward the police department. Most boys have ambitions of becoming policemen and Battle was no exception.

First Race Policeman

After becoming an attendant at police headquarters, he studied nights and his efforts were rewarded on June 28, 1911, when he was appointed a patrolman on New York's 1st Precinct, thereby becoming the first race policeman.

Battle was assigned to the W. 68th Street police station. His fellow officers openly scorned his presence and refused to speak to him. He asked them to answer question he asked them. Any attempt on his part to promote conversation was met withers, 31, of W. 136th street, according to stony silence. Despite the rebuffs to cards found in his pockets by of the men he worked with, Battle continued cheerfully with his work, apparently unaffected by the

treatment he received in the W. 68th street station.

This precinct covered what was then known as the San Juan section of New York City, thickly populated by members of the Race and it was supposed when Battle was assigned to a station that he would be detailed to keep order among his own people. Instead he was detailed to the Riverside Drive section.

One instance of the treatment accorded Battle is recalled when he was being relieved at his post by a white fellow officer. Battle said, “I think you will find everything all right,” to the officer. This observation was received with silence, but that did not affect Battle, as his good nature refused to allow him to become incensed.

Transferred to Harlem Precinct. After serving two years in W. 68th street station, in 1913 Patrolman Battle was transferred to the Harlem police station, which was then located at 407-11 Lenox ave.

On Sept. 15, 1919 at hat smashing resulted in the slaying of one man; two were injured and a police corporal was assaulted and threatened with lynching.

The dead man was Ephraim Gethers, 31, of W. 136th street, according to police. He had been shot through the body by bullets, it is believed from the gun of Corporal Amanda Hayes, white of the W. 135th street

station, who had been on his way to the subway station in civilian clothes, wearing a straw hat. His display of heroism attracted by a crowd of people who attempted to smash his straw hat.

Battle passed the examination with an average of 84 and on May 21, 1926 was appointed sergeant and assigned to the 16th Precinct. Selecting a man he thought was the leader of the group, 32, W. 135th street. He had been placed under arrest. The side-tracked three times by Police Commissioner Enright, although he headed the list of eligibles for promotion. A checkup of the promotion ranks showed no reason for refusing to promote Battle. In and through the crowd of more than one hundred people, swinging his nightstick right and left and stood over the unconscious form of Hayes. The men's records. Battle had been “This man is a policeman,” shout-ed Battle, but the crowd refused to recognize authority and yelled “Well lynch him anyhow!”

At this time the crowd began showering Battle with bottles, chinaware and even chairs were thrown from the houses in the neighborhood. In response to a call sent to the W. 135th street station, police reserves were dispatched to the scene. After a fierce struggle the crowd was driven into stores, basements and hallways. Hayes and Gethers were rushed to the hospital where it was found Gethers had been killed. Coroners J. J. Timberlake of W. 94th street, escape with his life was miraculous. doctors said.

Patrolman Battle was commended by his superior officers for his bravery in the rescue of his fellow officer. He had stood over the prostrate form of Hayes swinging his night stick while dodging articles of furniture, bottles, etc.

Takes Sergeant Examination Not being content with just being a patrolman, Battle applied to the Delehanty school to take the sergeant examination at the school. He was in formed that a vote on his admission would have to be taken among the policemen students there. A few days before the vote was taken, the above described “straw hat riot” took place and a white policeman shot and killed a colored man. A mob closed in on the corporal and it looked serious for him. Battle rushed through the

crowd at the risk of his life and rescued his fellow officer. After this display of heroism the students voted unanimously for his admission to the school. Battle passed the examination with an average of 84 and on May 21, 1926 was appointed sergeant and assigned to the 16th Precinct. Selecting a man he thought was the leader of the group, 32, W. 135th street. He had been placed under arrest. The side-tracked three times by Police Commissioner Enright, although he headed the list of eligibles for promotion. A checkup of the promotion ranks showed no reason for refusing to promote Battle. In and through the crowd of more than one hundred people, swinging his nightstick right and left and stood over the unconscious form of Hayes. The men's records. Battle had been “This man is a policeman,” shout-ed Battle, but the crowd refused to recognize authority and yelled “Well lynch him anyhow!”

Solves Outside Cases One of the most outstanding cases solved by Detective Battle was the Roth pawnshop case, on which Battle labored one year, resulting in a prison sentence for the pawnbroker. Herbert Roth, 27, son of Joseph Roth, who owned two pawnshops, done at 308 Lenox avenue and an other at 135th and Lenox avenue were arrested in 1926, after Olive Keene, colored girl, had been arrested, charged with stealing \$1,500 from her employer, Mrs. J. J. Timberlake of W. 94th street. The girl confessed and testified she pawned the loot in the Roth pawn shop at 308 Lenox avenue, after he had told her he would conceal the transaction on his books. Detective Battle went to the Roth pawnshop looking for the stolen jewelry and met with a chilly reception and was refused permission to make a search. Being refused cooperation from the pawnbroker, he exercised his authority and the search was made and more than \$8,000 worth of unaccounted for jewelry was found. Battle took the matter to District Attorney Banton who replaced the mater before he grand jury and the Roths were indicted. Battle Works on Case One Year before Judge Wm. Allen, former Democratic leader of the 19th Assembly district in which the Roth

pawnshops were located, but were dismissed for lack of evidence.

Detective Battle was not through, however, but continued to seek further evidence.

Working in his quiet manner, Battle secured further evidence and a re-indictment followed.

On May 31, 1927, more than a year after the first arrest, the younger Roth, Harry, pleaded guilty, exonerating his father and was sentenced to Sing Sing from one to two years.

Credit for this case was due to the untiring efforts of Detective Samuel J. Battle who worked day and night to secure evidence and witnesses.

Casper Holstein, variously pictured as policy baron, real estate operator, philanthropist, club man and leader, known throughout Harlem as a benefactor of the down-trodden, figured in one of the strangest episodes of his career.

On Thursday, Sept. 22, Holstein left his club, “The Turf club” on W. 136th street in his private car with chauffeur for the home of a friend on W. 146th street.

As the hour was late and anticipating no trouble Holstein dismissed his chauffeur and turned to enter the house.

“We Are From Police Headquarters” As Holstein entered the vestibule, he was confronted by four men, all armed.

“We are from police headquarters” said one of the men. “Come with us.”

Holstein, smiling good-naturedly at what he thought was a joke, followed the quartet to a closed car that was waiting for them. As he entered the car, Holstein noted there were two white women in the auto. As the car started off, Holstein was cautioned to keep quiet.

Not Headed Toward Headquarters As the auto swung northward Holstein exclaimed: “What's the game? We are not headed toward police headquarters.”

“Give him the works,” said one of the women. Giving him the ‘works’ consisted of hitting Holstein over the head with a pistol, stunning him. Holstein was then blind-folded for the rest of the mysterious journey.

Friday came with no news of Holstein. Crowds stood in front of his “Turf club” seeking information, but no one could vouch any details.

Early Saturday morning a message reached Dennis Armstead, secretary of the Elks' Building association on W. 135th street.

A telephone call to Armstead demanded \$50,000 for the release of Holstein.

When this message was released in Harlem, there was consternation of the wildest sort.

Detective Battle questioned Bern- dead, I will blow your head off.” He was given three dollars and was then let Bernstein see his gruffly told to “scram.” In a dazed condition, he hailed a taxi and drove to he Turf club, where he knew this headquarters. Holstein was taken to police headquarters, and said he thought he could identify his captors, but had no idea where he had been held. True to Battle's theory the clever trick worked. Holstein was thrown from an automobile early Monday morning at 140th and Amsterdam avenue. Many rumors spread like wild-

Rumors Rampant

First A Red Cap, Then A Cop, Now Is Commanding Officer In Harlem

NEW YORK, March 19 (Special)—“Make your own opportunities. When you see them, take hold of them, and never give up.” These words were spoken by Lieutenant Samuel J. Battle, in celebration of his 25th anniversary in the New York Police Department, on June 28, 1936. Without a doubt, this sound philosophy formed the basis for his meritorious progress as a policeman to police lieutenant.

Born in North Carolina
Samuel J. Battle was born on January 16, 1883, in New Bern, N.C., the youngest of five children. His command- ing figure stands six feet, three inches, and he weighs 280 pounds.

This precinct covered what was then known as the San Juan section of New York City, thickly populated by members of the Race. and it was supposed when Battle was assigned to a station that he was detailed to keep order among his own people. Instead he was detailed to the Riverside Drive section.

of the treatment ac-

Samuel J. Battle was born then known as the San Juan section on January 16, 1883, in New York City, thickly populated by members of the Race Bern, N.C., the youngest and it was supposed when Battle five children. His command was assigned to a station that he figure stands six feet, would be detailed to keep order three inches, and he weighs among his own people. Instead he was detailed to the Riverside Drive section.

Before becoming a policeman, One instance of the treatment accorded Battle is recalled when he Battle was a red cap for six years, corded Battle is recalled at his post by Grand Central station. Realizing was being relieved at his post by the furthest a red cap could travel, a white fellow officer. Battle said "I think you will find everything the all right," to the officer. This was to carry a suitcase toward the observation was received with silence turned his efforts toward the all right," to the officer. This was to carry a suitcase toward the observation was received with silence police department. But boys have observation was received with silence ambitions of becoming policemen, but that did not affect Battle and Battle was no exception. allow him to become incensed. Helem Precht.

First Race Policeman
After becoming an attendant at headquarters, he studied police headquarters, he studied After serving two years in W. 68
police headquarters, he studied After serving two years in W. 68
nights and his efforts were rewarded, street station, in 1913 Patrolman Bat-
on June 26, 1911, when he was transferred to the Har-
started a policeman on "Newlem police station, which was then
located at 407-11 Lenox ave.

appointed **EW** thereby becoming located at hat smashing on the W. 68th st. On Sept. 15, 1919 at hat smashing on the W. 68th st., the first race policeman, the 13th street and Lenox ave. Battle was assigned. His fellowman resulted in the slaying of one Street police pre-man; two were injured and a police officers openly scorned his presence; corporal was assaulted and refused to speak to him; he threatened with lynching.

The dead man was Ephraim George Hayes, white of the W. 136th street, according to answer question he asked them. The attempt on his part to promote conversation was met withers, 31, of W. 136th street, according to answer question he asked them. The attempt on his part to promote conversation was met withers, 31, of W. 136th street, according to answer question he asked them.

Drawing his police revolver, the white corporal backed against the crowd and ordered the crowd to stand back. Selecting a man he thought was the leader of the group, Hayes placed him under arrest. The crowd surrounded him, and took the prisoner away. As Hayes fought his way into the crowd, the ranks showed no reason for

Risks Life For Fellow Officers—refusing to promote Battle. In an attempt to promote Battle, he had a number of officers promoted to sergeant. Battle, however, refused to promote Battle. In an attempt to promote Battle, he had a number of officers promoted to sergeant. Battle, however, refused to promote Battle.

At this time the crowd began One of the most outstanding
bottles cases solved by Detective Battin
the Roth pawnshop case, o

the scene. Several struggle the crowd done at 308 Lenox avenue.

After three successive arrests, Hayes was driven into stores, basements and hallways. Hayes and Gethers were rushed to the hospital where Keene, colored girl, had been arrested, charged with stealing \$1,500 in jewelry from her employer, M. J. Timberlake of W. 94th street. The girl confessed and testified she pawned the loot in the R. J. Timbers pawn shop at 308 Lenox avenue.

Patronman Battle was commended after he had told Detective Battle by his superior officers for his cool and brave action in the rescue of his fellow officer. He had stood over the prostrate form of Hayes swinging his night stick while dodging articles of furniture, bottles, etc. to make a search.

Takes Sergeant Examination

Not being content with just being a patrolman, Battle applied to the Ser-geant's examination. He was made and more than made the grade. He was given a \$8,000 worth of unaccounted for money. He was given a \$8,000 worth of unaccounted for money.

[illegible]

Straw Battle Works on Case One
A few days before the vote was taken, the above described "straw battle" took place and a white policeman shot and killed a colored man. A mob closed in on the corporal and it looked serious for him. Battle rushed through the street

On May 31, 1927, more than a year after the first arrest, the youngest son, Roth, Harry, pleaded guilty, exonerating his father and was sentenced to Sing Sing from one to two years.

Credit for this case was given to the untiring efforts of Detective Samuel J. Battle who worked day and night to secure evidence and witnesses, to obtain variously

Casper Holsten, turned as policy baron, real estate operator, philanthropist, club man and leader, known throughout Harlem as a benefactor of the down-trodden, figured in one of the strangest episodes of his career.

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As the hour was late and missing no trouble Holstein dismissed his chauffeur and turned to enter the house.

"We Are From Police Headquarters"

As Holstein entered the vestibule he was confronted by four men all armed.

"We are from police headquarters" said one of the men.... "Come with us."

at what he thought was a joke. He followed the martlet to a closed door that was waiting for them. As he entered the car, Holstein noticed there were two white women in the back seat.

As the auto swung northward, Holstein exclaimed: "What's going on? We are not headed to the game? We are not headed to the police headquarters," said the driver.

"Give him one more chance," said the women. Giving him another chance, Holstein "works" consisted of hitting Holstein over the head with a pistol, folding for the rest of the tedious journey.

Friday came with no news of Holstein. Crowds stood in front of the "Turk club" seeking information but no one could vouch any day.

Early Saturday morning a

A telephone call to Armstrong reached Dennis Armstrong's Elks' Building secretary on W. 135th street, 194th and 195th streets. When this message was received in Harlem, there was consternation of the wildest sort.

dead, I will blow your head off." "We then let Bernstein see his relatives and friends. Let him pass the world along, for he knew meant what I said."

Holstein Is Returned

True to Battle's theory the clever trick worked.

Detective Battle questioned Bernstein and made certain he had the right man. It was stated that the check Bernstein attempted to cash was one Holstein's on his person when he was abducted. In recalling the case, Battle said:

Detective Battle On Case

The cashier, suspecting the man on a pretext and summoned Detective Sergeant Battle who went to the bank and placed the man, until 6 p. m. Monday to return Hol-
Michael Bernstein, white, under arrest. I told Bernstein I would see him at 140th and Amsterdam avenue. If Holstein is found at 140th and Amsterdam avenue. Many rumors spread like wild.

fe, linking Holstein, rum rivals and others. On the scene of this riot, Lieut. Battle was ordered to take command. Calm and unruffled, he effected that had Holstein paid a ransom charge of the affected area, other prominent Harlem citizens were to be abducted one by one. Among those men were: Le-move, and any "bungling" or unruly Wilkins, brother of the late due excitement that resulted would, Baron Wilkins, once one of Harlem's she knew, bring criticism from the richest residents; Ed Small, owner of Small's Paradise; Jack Nail. Agitators Add to Disorder

There were also rumors to the effect that had Holstein paid a ransom charge of the affected area, other prominent Harlem citizens were to be abducted one by one. Among those men were: Le-move, and any "bungling" or unruly Wilkins, brother of the late due excitement that resulted would, Baron Wilkins, once one of Harlem's she knew, bring criticism from the richest residents; Ed Small, owner of Small's Paradise; Jack Nail. Agitators Add to Disorder

Detective Battle's prompt action who sought to make an issue of in dealing with the kidnapers was existing conditions in the exploit-an undisputed challenge to the un-ed area. Verily, Lieutenant Battle derworld denizens who had planned was on the spot.

All operations suddenly ceased after the two-fisted Battle who had charge of the Harlem end of the Holstein kidnapping dealt fearless-ly with Bernstein and four others who were held. Bernstein was convicted and sentenced to five years in Sing Sing for his part in the Holstein kidnapping.

Credit for the solution of this case was given to Detective Samuel J. Battle, gangsters' nemesis. Lieutenant Jan. 7, 1935

Having passed the examination for lieutenantancy and as a result of solving the Roth pawn-broker case and the Holstein kidnaping case, Battle was rewarded with the promotion to lieutenantancy on Jan. 7, 1935; thereby becoming the highest ranking Race police officer in New York City on America's No. 1 police force.

Samuel J. Battle is a quiet, cultured and unassuming personality; always on hand at Harlem "first nights" and all civic affairs in charge of police detail. Nature gifted him with rare diplomacy necessary for intelligent performance of his police duties. At all times he has the situation under control, perfectly at home either on Lenox avenue or St. Nicholas avenue.

Underworld denizens have a wholesome respect for Lieutenant Battle, knowing that despite his quiet unruffled air, he is capable of being as rough as the roughest as the occasion demands.

The Harlem riot in 1935 was the supreme test and proved the mettle of this courageous officer. Fanned a high pitch by intolerable living conditions in Harlem, a spark was ignited and broke without warning when a 17-year-old Porto Rican allegedly stole a trinket from a well liked by the entire population chain store on 125th street and according to reports, was taken to the basement of the store and beaten. After his release, rumors spread and pandemonium reigned.

From near and far, hoodlums, attracted by the rue and cry that followed the incident, made their way to the scene, bent on having a Roman holiday, to express their disapproval of the existing conditions in Harlem.

Windows were smashed, stores were looted; even physical violence was resorted to. Frenzied merchants demanded police protection. White mounted patrolmen policed the scene of disorder.

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On June 28, 1936, Lieutenant Battle celebrated his 25th anniversary on the Metropolitan police force at Mt. Zion AME church. The church was packed to capacity and civic leaders from all over the city attended and paid tribute to the unblemished record of the police official. Not a mark appears against his police record at police headquarters.

In his speech, he attributed crime in Harlem to the lack of crime prevention institutions. He assured his audience that his heart and interest lie in bettering the conditions in Harlem.

LIEUT. SAMUEL J. BATTLE



Member of the New York metropolitan police force, and regarded as one of the best "man-catchers" in the department. He is a veteran of many years and the idol of thousands of New York boys. His climb to the top in a department where merit alone counts and his extreme popularity make him an example worthy for any young man to follow.

Race Police Sergeant Placed In Charge Of N. Y. Detective Squad

NEW YORK, April 22.—The promotion of Police Sergeant Emanuel Kline of Harlem to officer in charge of the Twenty-fifth Detective Squad, attached to the East 126th Street Station, was announced on Monday by the Police Department. This is the first time in the history of the department that a Negro has been given charge of a detective unit. The population of the East Side district is largely white.

LIEUT. SAMUEL J. BATTLE

Agitators Add to Disorder

He was on the job night and

property.

street police station.

work police department. He also

the first Race lieutenant.

Celebrates 25th Anniversary

The church was packed to capac-

adquarters.

ns in Harlem.

8th street.

1

A black and white portrait of a man in a military uniform. He is wearing a dark jacket with several buttons and a peaked cap with a crest. He has a serious expression and is looking directly at the camera. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

Race Police Sergeant Placed In Charge Of N. Y. Detective Squad

NEW YORK, April 22—The promotion of Police Sergeant Emanuel Kline of Harlem to officer in charge of the Twenty-fifth Detective Squad, attached to the East 126th Street Station, was announced on Monday by the Police Department. This is the first time in the history of the department that a Negro has been given charge of a detective unit. The population of the East Side district is largely white.

MORE RACE COPS NEEDED, IS CRY OF CITY'S RESIDENTS

AKRON, O., Feb. 11—(By Leroy Brown for ANP)—Evidence of alleged grafting and collusion between local police and bootleggers during the prohibition era was given by Prosecutor J. Russell Mondav. by U. S. Attorney E. B. Greed, following a conference attended by these two officials and by W. K. Bruner, head of the Federal tax unit in Ohio and Michigan.

Since the disclosures, colored citizens here have been outspoken in their demand for more Negro policemen, as at present there is only one in the entire police department. These residents point out that last year J. Edgar Hoover, former chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice declared that Akron was the most poorly policed city in America, and that the chief trouble in colored districts is the cheapness of Negro life. Marked indifference is shown when one Negro kills another and when the police are criticized, their usual reply is that they can get no help from Negroes who know where the criminal is hiding.

Residents declare the problem could be partly solved by adding more colored police to the force as this would bring more peace of mind to the general public. Two colored men, it is said, are on the eligible list and should be appointed immediately. If the Federal charges result in wholesale convictions on the force, it is predicted in reliable sources, that about 25 policemen will be separated from the force.

Race Detectives Show Heroism In Gun Battle

Two Race detectives proved themselves heroes when they subdued and captured a Negro holdup man after a terrific gun battle and hand to hand struggle on the corner of E. 55th St. and Cedar Ave., Monday morning. All three participants were wounded in the struggle and the robber is not expected to live.

The detectives were: Dorace Jenkins and William Guardy. The robber: Frank Williams.

The affair started in the Cross-town Pharmacy, E. 55th St., the southern corner of Cedar ave., and E. 55th St. Louis Rutman, pharmacist and Oscar Grear, porter, were in the store when Williams entered.

After robbing the cash register, the gunman fired at the two workers in an attempt to force them to open the safe in the rear of the store. He fired again at Mrs. Myrtle Leif, 1895 E. 59th St., who entered the drugstore to make a purchase. Mrs. Leif ran into the street, screaming for police.

The sound of the woman's screams mingled with the gunshots was heard by the two detectives who were passing in a police automobile on a special "holdup" detail.

Guardy leaped from the car as Jenkins brought it to a stop. At the same time, Williams, gun in

hand, came out of the store. The robber fired twice at the detectives, Jenkins returning the fire from the automobile.

Williams ducked into a dead-end ally at the rear of the store on Cedar Ave., and ran into a garage. Realizing he was trapped, Williams turned and ran back out of the alley, firing as he ran.

Guardy ducked for shelter behind a pole. A bullet fired from the gun of the running man nicked his neck.

Jenkins proved himself the hero of the fray when, disregarding the hail of lead, with his own gun spitting fire, he leaped toward the gunman, bringing him down with a head-on flying tackle. The two men went down, their guns still throwing lead. When Guardy jumped into the fray, the trio rolled over and over out into Cedar Ave.

By the time Williams was handcuffed, all three of the men had emptied their guns. Jenkins had suffered a bullet wound in the hand, sustained some time during the struggle. Williams, the robber, was shot in the throat and abdomen. Doctors say he may die.

KILL HOPE OF RACE IN AKRON FOR NEGRO COP

were registered as Republicans, three as Democrats, and one not registered.

AKRON, O. March 17.—(ANP)—In spite of the fact that a group of residents here have been waging a spirited campaign for the appointment of more colored policemen, ten police rookies were added to the force this week by Mayor Lee D. Schroy, the list of appointees being "closed" just before getting to the name of Henry L. Mumford, a colored eligible whose appointment was being urged by a group of prominent persons.

It was charged in some quarters that "politics" was responsible for Mumford's name being withheld and that several Negro Republicans had tried to go over the colored committee's head and make a political issue of the appointment. Law Director Wade DeWoody assisted in making the selections, and according to reports, the Mayor had promised to follow the civil service list of eligibles, "If the character of the men seeking appointment was satisfactory."

Mumford's name, it is said, was 12th on the list. Mayor Schroy passed over the name of B. F. Burk, Jr., to make the appointment of James K. Mallo, the last eligible appointed. Mumford's friends claim there was just a fraction of difference between the averages of Mumford and Mallo, and that had it not been for the unwarranted activity and interference of a small group of Negro Republicans, Mumford would have been appointed. As the matter stands, the mayor has said the next certification from which future appointments will be made will contain the names of Burk, Mumford, and H. A. Alderdice. Of the ten new appointees, six

The First of His Kind



Call
EDDIE CROCKET

Who is the first Negro policeman in the history of the city of Youngstown, Ohio, passing his examination in July, 1936. From among the large number of applicants to take the examination. Mr. Crocket and

J. J. Hojack were the only two to receive appointments by Mayor Daniel O. Shields. Mr. Crocket, formerly served as chauffeur for the Telford Louis family, movie owners and operators. —ANS Photo.

Ohio Policeman to Retire On \$250 Monthly Pension

Call
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—(ANP)—Earl Spencer, Negro policeman here, will draw a pension of \$250 when he retires from the police department and U. S. army.

One hundred dollars of his pension comes from the local law enforcement pension system while the government gives him a check for \$150 because of the position he holds in the army.

In the the army corps that patrolled Ethiopia just after the war, Spencer gained the friendship of Haile Selassie's diplomats as an expert marksman and a military leader. During the past crisis, the Ethiopian government sent for him but he failed to go.

The Same Old Story

With the advent of the new city administration, the old system of putting out one Negro on the city pay roll and substituting another has begun. Policeman Barnett was discharged last week and rumor has it that two others will be given the gates. No charges, which bear the light of day, have been preferred. All Negroes know is they see a new policeman.

In connection with the revival of this old policy the Black Dispatch desires to say that those who have the ear of the city officials should demand that we keep what we have in the various city departments and add to the number. This is no brief for any particular man on the force in any department, but we seek rather to announce a constructive policy that should advance the interest of Negroes generally in Oklahoma City.

Instead of five Negro policemen, Oklahoma City should have ten. There can be no good purpose served in asking for the scalps of good officers simply to make room for the "outs." Common sense should teach that what we need is more jobs for black citizens.

More men should be employed in the garbage, health and street cleaning department. Meter readers should also be allocated to the Eastside, whose faces are black. These are some of the advanced positions that those close to the new administration could take. It would not be out of line to ask for a Negro fire station.

The point we seek to stress is that the Negro group does not take strides forward by the simple method of putting one man off the pay roll and naming another. In the sum total of any new shuffle Negroes should show up with additional employees.

Take the white policemen. There are men on the force down there at the police station who have been on the force for the past twenty-five and thirty years. They go on, develop efficiency through experience and are therefore excellent law enforcers. How can Negroes ever hope to develop this type of officers so long as they last from a two to a four-year tenure?

In the last analysis no one is to blame for this situation but Negroes. We allow false representations to be made. Newly elected officials assume they are carrying out the wishes of responsible citizens because responsible citizens remain at home while a set of stool pigeons claim the attention of the newly elected councilmen.

If an issue were made of this matter in campaigns, councilmen would be elected to office pledged to leave undisturbed the police force and other agencies of government where black folk are employed.

DEPUTY SHERIFF



Lafayette Riddle
Formerly of the South Bend Ind., police department, has been appointed deputy to the sheriff of St. Joe County. Mr. Riddle was held in high esteem during his four years on the police force.



*Office American
Baltimore, Md.
6-12-37*

CAPT. PETER C. GRAHAM,
of Fire Engine Company No. 11
at Tenth and South Streets seen
patrolling before his station. He
is Philadelphia's only colored fire
captain.

TWENTY YEARS A FIRE EATER



Gifts and congratulations were in order for *Lt. James G. Davis* (left), who completed twenty years' service, last week. With Engine Company No. 11 in

Philadelphia. Fire-eater Davis is shown with *Capt. Peter C. Graham* who made the presentation.

ELKS BACK HIM



Journal
ROBERT FOUCHE,

Patrolman attached to the 19th and Oxford streets police station, who is being backed for a sergeantcy in the police department by Hobson R. Reynolds, national director of the Elks Civil Liberties unit.

Fouche has been cited for bravery on several occasions, and has completed 20 years service.

20 YEARS SERVICE



Journal
HERMAN OLIVER

3245 N. 21st street, who completed 20 years as a member of the police force, last week. His ability to speak the Chinese language fluently made him an invaluable member of the Vice Squad some years ago. Ten years of his service in the department were spent in the capacity of acting detective.

HE'S FIRST TO REACH THE MARK



Above: Lieutenant James Davis, of Engine Company 11, at 10th and South streets, receives gold watch from Captain Peter C. Graham, while Mrs. Susan V. Jefferson, matron at the firehouse, looks on. Left to right: Mrs. Jefferson, Lieutenant Davis, and Captain Graham.

Comrades Give Gold Watch To Retiring Aide

Was Fourth Negro To Be Appointed To Fire Department

ANOTHER precedent was set last Friday when Lieutenant James Davis, of Engine Company No. 11, located at 10th and South streets, became the first Negro to complete 20

years of service in the Fire Department here.

Lieutenant Davis, who completed his "double-decade" at the 8 o'clock muster last Friday morning, first began his duties as hoseman on October 1, 1917. At that time there were but 2 Negroes in the fire department. He was the fourth colored man to be appointed to Company 11. Ike Jacobs had been the first Negro to be appointed to the company; Steve Prescoe had been the second, and Bill Shaff had been the third man.

One Platoon Days In those days, there was but one platoon of men on a shift. The men stayed in the firehouse all of the time, excepting brief intervals when they left to get their meals. Each man was allowed one day off each week. If it

look him only an hour to eat meals, he was permitted to go home for his meals three times a day. If he was not slow in eating, he was allowed to go home twice a day, each time for a two-hour period.

Only persons who can remember the days when fires were fires and fire-wagons were drawn by horses can appreciate the innovations that recent years have brought into the profession of fire-fighting. In the old days, the engine equipment consisted of a 2-horse wagon and a 2-horse steamer. The steamer was affectionately dubbed "the Coffee-Pot."

When an alarm rang, the steamer was backed up to a water line and heated water was pumped into its boiler. The horses were hitched to it quickly, the driver lashed to his seat and it stood out through the doors and down

the streets it careened.

On the run to the scene of the fire, the man on the back of the swaying "coffee-pot" would apply a match to the excelsior and wood combination fire companies were injured in the under the boiler of the contraption. By this means, steam was produced to pump water onto the anticipated fire.

As soon as the fire was going well, the Lieutenant Davis, who is married wood was replaced by coal, which was carried along on the back of the steamer.

Pump Today

Today, the water is pumped by a gasoline engine. There is no more lay in hitching up the horses and running especially heated water into the boilers. Anywhere from 2 to 5 minutes is saved by the modern equipment. And where fires are concerned, 2 minutes is a lot of time.

Then, in the old days, an extra horse often had to be used in snowy weather. In particularly bad weather, when the streets were treacherous with snow and ice, two extra horses had to be used. These extra horses, not accustomed to regular use, often caused considerable trouble and delay in getting started.

A number of the men who worked as hosemen at the side of Lieutenant Davis have since become prominent in the city Fire Department. Foremost among them has been Charles A. Gill, at present Acting-Chief Engineer. Davis was enthusiastic in his praise of Gill as co-worker and friend.

Although there were no legionnaires in Company 11, Gill sent two men from the company to the recent American Legion Convention in New York. They participated in the parade and in all legion activities as though they had been actual legionnaires. Gill has never sent a segregated platoon to participate in a parade. Colored firemen are always distributed among the white firemen so as to destroy any feeling of discrimination.

"I shall never forget Gill's kindness to me," stated Davis. "He was always ready to coach me in the things I did not know, and my life has been saved many times through his wise counsel and my remembrance of the things he taught me."

"There was once a 3-alarm fire on S. Strawberry street. The men could not get into the building proper, but had to go over the adjoining roof and break through a wall. A plank was secured, shoved through the hole, and the men entered on the plank."

Gill, who was in command of the group, told the men to stay near the windows. Company 11 was at that time one-half colored and one-half white. We had hardly been in the building a minute when we heard a crash and all of the floor caved in, excepting the small section on which we

were standing near the window."

Gill immediately called the roll. None of our men had been caught in the crash. Several men from other fire companies were injured in the cave-in. Only the good judgment of our commander saved us from possible death.

Lieutenant Davis, who is married and has one son, lives at 1710 W. Jefferson street. He plays handball with the men at his station to keep in condition.

"I find lots of fun, lots of excitement and lots of work in my job," said the 43-year-old fireman, "and I never send my men into a fire that I would not go into myself."

DETECTIVE HONORED



Also American 10-30-37
 Gifts and commendations were in order for Detective Thomas Brown of 726 S. Eighteenth Street, Philadelphia, after completing twenty years of service on the police force there. A fountain pen and a gold ring were given to him by his comrades and presented by Capt. Thomas P. Burns (right).

'Dick', FDR's Guard, Completes 20 Years In Police Department

'Joe' James Was Never 'On Carpet' In Years He Has Seen Service; Was Detective 17 Years

Twenty years in the Department of Public Safety and never "on the carpet" once.

This is the enviable record of Detective Joseph C. James, 1541 Pike street, of the 3rd Division, whose comrades at 8th and Jefferson streets headquarters, presented him with a gold wrist watch Thanksgiving Day.

The presentation was made by Lieut. check: the U. S. Secret Service praised William C. Engle, commanding officer his work in a counterfeiting case and of the 3rd Division. former Mayor Moore enlisted his services as a personal investigator.

James has spent 17 years of his service as a member of the Detective Bureau. When President Roosevelt made his eau. Of the other three years, he only visit to Philadelphia to dedicate the spent six months in uniform, having Sullivan Library at Temple University been a plain-clothes man the rest of the time. James was assigned to guard the Chief Executive, one of the few Negroes ever given such an assignment.

During his long career he has received several commendations. Married, a 32nd Degree Mason, James plans to continue service in the Philadelphia Civil Safety Fund and awarded a



DETECTIVE JAMES
 Cop Also Veteran

Robert Fouche, a policeman attached to 19th and Oxford streets police station, completed twenty years of service in the Department of Public Service, last Friday.

Fouche, known to his superior officers as a "good cop", has been commended several times for his enforcement of law and order among the toughs of the Ridge avenue neighborhood.

He is a crack shot and his ability with the pistol has several times resulted in the capture of desperate criminals.

HONORS FOR PHILLY POLICEMAN



Also American 12-4-37
 An easy chair and a smoking stand was the fitting presentation made to Officer Oscar Atkins by fellow members of his platoon at the Twenty-sixth and York police station, Philadelphia, last week, after having pounded a beat for twenty years. Atkins, shown shaking hands with his captain, William McGowan, will not retire. He lives with his wife at 3908 Bott Street and has received other medals for meritorious service. All other members of his platoon are white.

Chattanooga, Tenn. News
September 24, 1937

Urges Negro Uniformed Peace Officers

A plea for Negro "uniformed peace officers in the downtown congested crime-breeding sections, and Negro jurors to try Negro murderers," was made Thursday by Dr. L. L. Patton, former president of the Volunteer State Medical Association and leader in civic affairs among his race here.

Dr. Patten cited the benefits derived from the recreational activities granted Negroes this Summer during the softball season and complimented "Commissioner Eugene Bryan and the police department and Commissioner R. M. Cooke and the criminal courts of our city and county for their efforts to control the murderous crime wave among our people."

WANTS DEATH PENALTY

The Criminal Court was complimented by the doctor for the punishment "now given these murderers," in speaking of cases of Negroes killing one another when heretofore white jurors have treated the cases lightly.

"The opinion yet prevails with me that there is a great place for Negroes in these services," he said. "Should and when Negroes are permitted to serve as uniformed peace officers in the downtown congested Negro crime-breeding sections and also are permitted to serve on the trial jury, the crime wave will be reduced, because the Negroes are tired of this wave and they fully realize that it will take capital punishment to control it."

Chattanooga, Tenn. News
October 26, 1937

Churchmen Favor Negro Policemen

The Men's Service Club of the First Congregational Church at a meeting Monday night voted unanimous indorsement to the effort being put forth by Negro leaders to have colored policemen patrol the "crime-breeding areas among local Negro citizens."

It also indorsed and commended the proposal "to allow Negro physicians to serve internships and treat charity patients of our race

in the new Erlanger Hospital set-up."

The president, William Warren, was empowered to appoint a committee to "stand in readiness to assist, in any way, those leading in these movements to decrease crime among our group, and those trying by proper and fair means to improve the efficiency and health conditions of colored Chattanoogaans."

The meeting was held at the residence of Dr. J. M. Bynes, Jr., 1715 Vine Street, and among speakers were Prof. W. J. Davenport, principal of Howard High School; Dr. L. L. Patton of the Mountain City Medical Society and several visiting business men from Memphis headed by H. David Whalum, president of the Union Protective Assurance Company of that city.

STILL FIGHT PLAN TO HIRE NEGRO POLICE

White Dallas Officers Say
They Will Quit When
Colored Are Hired

DALLAS.—(ANP)—Op-
position by the Ku Klux
Klan, which is using this op-
position in a membership
drive, and by white officers
themselves who threaten to strike
if Negro police are named, is ex-
pected to cause the city council
to change its intention of appoint-
ing colored patrolmen in the meet-
ing scheduled for this week.

The Negro Chamber of Commerce
led the fight for colored police and
got Negro voters to demand that
prospective office-seekers support
this move in exchange for Negro
votes. The city council recently
voted to give Negro officers a trial.

Immediately opposition flared
and Dallas has been split into two
camps. George Owens, leader of
the anti-Negro forces, has obtained
between 7,000 and 10,000 signatures
to a petition opposing the move
stating his supporters wanted as-
surance that "Dallas won't be dis-
graced by Negro officers—Negroes
who will have authority to arrest
white folks."

Owens also said some of the sign-
ers of his petition were colored
citizens who felt the addition of
police from their own group would
be detrimental to the welfare of
their race in a Southern city."

A temporary injunction was
granted Thursday by Judge Tom
Ball against the employment of Ne-
gro officers as the fight raged.

Police themselves said they would
go on strike the day Negro officers
went to work. They declared they
don't want to work or share locker
rooms, showers and assembly rooms
with Negroes.

But advocates of the plan re-
ceived support from the Dallas Fed-
erated Council of Church Women
when members approved "efforts to
give the Negro race fair represen-
tation on the police force" saying
they believed "this representation
will mean better law enforcement

in Negro centers."

Although whites in general de-
clared Dallas is "not ready for this
step," the Negro Chamber of Com-
merce offered telegrams from chiefs
of police in Houston, Beaumont,
Corpus Christi, Galveston, Austin,
Oklahoma City, Tulsa, San Antonio
and Fort Smith, Ark., showing that
colored police were satisfactorily
employed there.

**WHITE TEXAS COPS
THREATEN STRIKE TO
BAR COLORED MEN**

DALLAS, Tex.—White police
have threatened to go on strike
if the city council carries out its
decision to appoint colored offi-
cers.

Dallas Council Votes Against Race Police

Former Klansman Objects To Negroes Having
Authority To Arrest White Women
Who Violate City Laws

DALLAS, Texas, (ANP)—While
H. Wilbur White, democratic com-
mitteeman of Philadelphia's 11th
division, was being appointed con-
stable of the 32nd ward in the
Quaker City to complete the un-
finished term of Vincent P. Mine-
an, the Dallas City Council voted
7-2 to continue the policy of bar-
ring race men from the municipal
police force.

White officers had threatened to
go on strike if the Negroes were
appointed. A court injunction was
invoked against the naming of col-
ored policemen, and every possible
bulwark was thrust in the path of
their nomination.

Many of the town's leading white
citizens were in favor of the plan
and many contended that law and
order could better be maintained in
the Negro quarter with their quota
of race police.

KLAN OPPOSITION

It has been definitely established
that the main opposition to the
plan was led by a former Texas
Ku Klux Klan leader, George K.
Butcher, who, among other things
is alleged to have stated as one of
his objections: "The Negro police-
men will be tagging the cars of
our white women when they violate
city traffic laws and this cannot be
tolerated."

Negro Policemen Not To Be Hired In Dallas, Texas

Former Klan Leader Active
In Defeating Measure

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 14.—
(ANP)—Negro policemen
will not be employed in Dal-
las at this time, city council-
men decided Tuesday by a
majority vote that voided recent
action recommending their trial
appointment. The vote was 7 to
2 and in accordance with growing
sentiment against their employ-
ment which included a court injunc-
tion against their being named and
the threat of white officers to go
on strike the day colored patrol-
men showed up for work.

The movement to employ Negro
policemen gained strength after
the April election of councilmen

and was climaxed recently when
leaders of the race presented peti-
tions bearing signatures of many
white citizens asking that the plan
be tried out.

Many contended law enforcement
would be improved in Negro sec-
tions by employing policemen of
the race. Main opposition to the
plan was led by George Butcher,
former Texas Klan leader, who ob-
tained white support on the plea
that "This is a white man's city
and its laws and other city affairs
must be run by white people. The
Negro policemen will be tagging
the cars of our white women when
they violate city traffic laws and
this cannot be tolerated."

Dallas Refuses To Appoint Policemen

Dallas Council Votes Not To Hire Officers

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FIGHT LOOMS OVER DALLAS NEGRO POLICE

Whites Campaign Against Proposed Appointment Of Officers

10-1-37
MAYOR FAVORABLE

DALLAS. — Mayor George Sprague, commenting on the injunction suit filed in an attempt to prevent the appointment of Negro policemen, said: "The thirteenth amendment to the federal constitution will knock the case out of court. Negroes have as much right to take civil service examinations as whites."

DALLAS. — (Special) — The recent action of the city council in providing for the appointment of Negroes as policemen of this city has been challenged by white citizens who oppose having Negroes "tagging our wives' automobiles."

The city council passed a resolution calling for the holding of civil service examinations for Negro applicants for the police jobs.

No sooner had this news been published than white Dallas groups began drawing up resolutions calling the action of the council a "great mistake."

An injunction suit was filed against the city by George W. Owens, Dallas lumberman, whose petition said that the use of "Negro policemen would create an intolerable condition, cause strife and friction resulting in property values being lowered in the city."

This and other statements were made despite the fact that Negro policemen are employed in other Texas cities and in important cities of the South.

30 Take Exams

Owens, who said that 3,000 citizens had signed his 100 petitions, said: "It is time for all white men with any pride in their race and country to take a stand. It's time to say we won't stand for Negroes tagging our wives' automobiles and being insolent. Negroes should not be allowed to take the examinations for appointment as policemen. With this civil service in effect they couldn't be gotten out. A lot of people have been asleep at the post."

"There is no reason for us to let Negro policemen be imposed on us because some politicians made promises they had no business to make. This is a white man's city and should be kept that way."

In the meantime, plans were ahead for the civil service examinations. The deadline for requesting permission to take the test was Tuesday night and Civil Service Secretary E. M. Powell said he had 30 applicants on hand.

As soon as the exams have been given, Mr. Powell will select a eligible list and submit it to City Manager Hal Moseley.

'Political Tomfoolery'

Former Governor O. B. Colquitt called the plan to name Negro policemen "political tomfoolery."

"The employment of Negro policemen would create a dangerous situation and would be certain to cause serious trouble," he said. "Racial prejudice would be inflamed and troublesome conditions renewed that were settled very well 40 years ago. Public sentiment is almost unanimously against the employment of Negro policemen. I can't see what the councilmen were thinking about when they promised to name Negroes on the police force."

Mr. Colquitt fears that the naming of a few Negro policemen would be an entering wedge of political power for Negroes that would recreate conditions that caused the enactment of the present Jim Crow law, he said.

"An incident that directly caused the Jim Crow law is typical of the troubles of these times," Mr. Colquitt said.

Equality a Mistake

"In 1896 I was a member of the Kaufman county delegation to the State Democratic convention at Ft. Worth. On our way on a passenger train two of the delegation arose to give their seat to a white woman. A big Negro walked up and plopped down beside her. He was jerked out of the seat and sent marching to the next car and we resolved to put an end to such, for insolent Negroes were causing much trouble by such acts."

A demand for a Jim Crow law was made by the delegation at the convention and was made a plank of the state's party platform. The law was enacted by the next legislature and other Southern states quickly followed suit.

"It is our duty to treat Negroes fairly and to see that they are properly cared for, but it is a serious mistake to start granting them equality," he said. "The appointment of Negro policemen would be the entering wedge toward social equality. City officials should be taught that such catering to Negro votes won't be tolerated in Dallas."

Two Negro Policemen Appointed In Dallas

DALLAS. (ANP)—For the first time in the history of Dallas, two Negro policemen were appointed last week over the protest of the former mayor as an outgrowth of a Police-men's convention on Oct. 19, 1936 sponsored by Jesse O. Thomas and A. Maceo Smith, officials in the Texas Centennial Exposition.

There are Negro police in other important Texas cities. Mr. Thomas arranged for those here visiting to lead the special parade participated in by educational, religious, commercial and business enterprises of Dallas. The local chief of police was so embarrassed when he saw the visiting officers that he had uniforms on two police station orderlies and had them join with the visitors as pilots of the parade.

Immediately afterward the Negro Political league launched a fight for colored officers by registering 7,000 voters and demanding that those who ran for office in Dallas would agree to use their influence, if elected, to have Negro policemen added to the force. Appointment of the officers is the fulfillment of that campaign.

Colored Officers Hold Conventi on, Form Permanent Body



DALLAS, Texas—Thirty - two peace officers from nine southern cities met in Dallas on the 18th of October and formed the "Texas and Oklahoma Association of Negro Peace Officers." Upon the official invitation of the Negro Chamber of Commerce and the City of Dallas, these policemen came to Dallas for the purpose of participating in the Pan-American parade and for molding sentiment on behalf of the appointment of Negro policemen in Dallas. So successful was this movement that the officers were of one mind to form a permanent organization to continue these efforts and to further the cause of efficiency of Negro peace officers.

These officers were the guests of the Negro Chamber of Commerce and were welcomed to the city of Dallas by the Chief of Police and other city officials.

FOUR BANDS WILL BE INCLUDED IN COLORFUL PAGEANT

James A. Ladd, veteran Negro policeman from Houston, was elected president; Deck Fuller, a deputy sheriff of Oklahoma City, was elected secretary-treasurer. Dallas was voted as the place for the next convention, which will be held October 19, 1938. This organization is a new venture on the part of Negro Peace Officers and promises far-reaching results. The following cities were represented in the meeting: Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Beaumont, Fort Worth, Austin, Corpus Christi, Tulsa, Oklahoma City. These policemen marched through the streets of Dallas and won the acclaim of more than

DALLAS.—An official statement was issued Monday by the Secretary of the Negro Chamber of Commerce that the city-wide parade with Negro policemen in the procession, which was originally planned for Monday, October 18, will be staged in full accordance with previous plans. Much confusion has gone the rounds in Negro Dallas and through the state since the appearance of an article in the local daily concerning the participation in the parade of Negro policemen from southern cities. A committee from the Chamber of Commerce immediately contacted Exposition officials and the chief of police, whereupon an official permit was granted giving business houses and organizations

have registered interest in the parade and will compete for the several prizes which have been posted for the best floats and organizations representation.

The parade will assemble at 8:30 o'clock on the Booker T. Washington high school campus and march east on Flora to Boll, down Boll to Thomas and continue in the same general direction that the parade of last year covered.

This parade promises to be the most colorful spectacle ever staged in the history of Dallas. The visiting policemen will march in the parade in full uniform and also will take part in special day activities at the Exposition. The parade will disband in the Exposition grounds in time to witness the drill contest by the Prairie View cadets and the annual Wiley-Prairie View football game.

Other organizations interested in businesses, clubs, churches and making entry in this parade may do so by calling the Chamber Parade Headquarters at 814½ Good street, Phone 8-9860.

This parade will honor the Mayor and Mayor-Elect who will be in the lead of the parade with four other Negro mayors from Texas cities.

Colorful Parade Startles Dallas; Negro Policemen Lead Procession; Six Participation Prizes Awarded

DALLAS, Texas.—To the rhythmic strains of band music and glazing trumpets, 32 Negro policemen and 70 other motor exhibits moved through the streets of Dallas, October 18, and formed one of the most colorful parades that the city has ever witnessed. Despite the set-back which the Negro Chamber of Commerce received when the Police Department first refused the permit for the parade which would include Negro officers, the citizens of Dallas rallied to this movement which obtained the permit and formed this colorful pageant which will go down in history as a demonstration of courage and perseverance.

The parade assembled on the campus of the high school and moved through the entire Negro section into the downtown districts and out to the Exposition grounds where it disbanded. A board of judges, headed by Rev. Prince F. Jackson, awarded prizes on behalf of the Pan-American Exposition, to the following best floats and organization participation in the parade:

First Prize—Poro College, \$10.00.
Second Prize—Moonglow Sport Club, \$7.00.
Third Prize—Henderson - Wrenn Funeral Home, \$5.00.
Fourth Prize—Excelsior Life Insurance Co., \$3.50.
Fifth Prize—Atlanta Life Insurance Co., \$2.50.
Sixth Prize, Booker T. Washington PEP Squad, \$2.00.
Honorable mention was made of the Madame C. J. Walker Beauty

Parlor on which was the only such exhibit in the Nation.

TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA POLICEMEN ORGANIZE



Thirty-two peace officers from nine southern states met in Dallas October 18 and formed the Texas and Oklahoma Association of Negro Peace Officers. These police-

men came to Dallas for the purpose of participating in the Pan-American parade and for molding sentiment on behalf of the appointment of Race policemen in

Dallas. So successful was the movement that the officers were of one mind to form a permanent organization to continue these efforts to further the cause.

Police men and Firemen - 1937

Virginia.
6

119 New Policemen For Richmond To Be White

RICHMOND — Although 119 additional police have been suggested for Richmond to increase the present force to combat crime here, not one of these will be a Negro, according to a statement made by Mayor Bright several months ago when it was being greatly urged that Negroes be placed on the Richmond police force.

Mayor Bright said that as long as he was Mayor of Richmond the police force would be minus Negroes.

In a recent crime conference it was recommended that additional facilities be improved in the State for training feeble-minded persons to earn a livelihood and that additional vocational guidance facilities be provided in schools. This improvement was thought of as a possibility toward reducing crime.

Policemen and Firemen - 1937

West Virginia

Firemen Rebuild Toys For Needy Tots



These three city firemen at central station in Court street are among the volunteer aides to Santa Claus and are rebuilding toys for Charleston's poor children. The playthings will be turned over to various charitable organizations for distribution. *Gazette 12-5-37 Charleston, W. Va.*

Fire Chief J. Louis McLane said yesterday toys of all sorts are needed and may be brought to central fire station. Fireman John L. O'Connor is in charge of the rebuilding work. (Gazette Photo)